

DESCRIPTIONS OF AUSTRALIAN MICRO-  
LEPIDOPTERA.

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XVIII. G E L E C H I A D Æ.

This family forms a smaller proportion of the *Tineina* in the Australian region than it does in Europe, amounting perhaps to about 12 per cent. of the whole. As, however, the species are often retired in habit, small, inconspicuous, and rather difficult to study, they have been much neglected, and may perhaps prove eventually to be more relatively numerous than they seem at present. Fortunately only seven species were known to Walker, others assigned by him to this family being wrongly attributed. Mr. O. Lower has in late years described some number; he has very kindly transmitted specimens of all these (frequently the actual types) to me for examination, so that I have been able to ascertain positively their identity in all cases; this assistance has been most valuable. Much material in specimens and notes of localities has also been received from him, as well as from Mr. G. Lyell, the late Mr. G. Barnard, and other collectors whose records are duly acknowledged in their place. Altogether 274 species are here recorded, of which 207 are now described as new. Of this total 85 species, or not much less than a third, are included in the endemic genus *Protolechia*, but no other strictly endemic genus attains any large size, though 40 out of the 55 genera are endemic, so far as is known.

The family characters are as follows:—

Head smooth. Tongue developed. Antennæ in ♂ ciliated or more usually simple, basal joint usually without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, terminal joint pointed, usually slender and very acute. Maxillary palpi very short, appressed.

Posterior tibiæ usually rough-haired. Forewings: 1b furcate, 2 not widely remote from 3, 7 and 8 stalked (occasionally coincident). Hindwings sometimes over 1, more or less trapezoidal, termen usually sinuate or emarginate, 6 and 7 frequently approximated or stalked, 8 more or less distinctly connected with cell in middle.

Assuming that the *Xyloryctidæ* are maintained as a distinct family (which still appears to me to be convenient, though I think ultimately it must be reduced to a group of the *Gelechiadæ*), I rely for distinction mainly on the character of vein 2 of the forewings, which in that group rises widely remote from 3 (generally disproportionately so); considering this in combination with other characters, I have not hitherto found any species as to which I had the least doubt. From other families the *Gelechiadæ* are most reliably distinguished by the connection of 8 of hindwings with cell by a more or less evident bar; this is not always easy to observe, but the sinuation or emargination of termen is usually perceptible, and where this fails, the greater width of hindwings relatively to forewings, or the approximation of veins 6 and 7 at base are frequent characters which help to distinguish from the *Oecophoridæ*, in which family they never occur.

1. Vein 7 of forewings to termen or apex.....	2.
Vein 7 of forewings to costa.....	10.
2. Antennæ over 1.....	3.
Antennæ less than 1.....	5.
3. Forewings with 9 and 10 stalked.....	38. BARANTOLA.
Forewings with 9 and 10 separate.....	4.
4. Hindwings with 5 present.....	42. MACROTONA.
Hindwings with 5 absent.....	40. SARISOPHORA.
5. Hindwings with 5 present.....	6.
Hindwings with 5 absent.....	43. STYLOCEROS.
6. Terminal joint of palpi as long as second.....	7.
Terminal joint of palpi shorter than second.....	9.
7. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	44. CROESOPOLA.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 nearly parallel.....	8.
8. Forewings with 9 out of 7.....	36. PHLOEOGRAPTIS.
Forewings with 9 separate.....	55. THALAMARCHIS.
9. Forewings with 2 and 3 connate.....	37. AULACOMIMA.
Forewings with 2 and 3 separate.....	11. DECTOBATHRA.

10. Antennæ over 1.....	11.
Antennæ under 1.....	12.
11. Forewings with 2 absent, 3 and 4 stalked.....	39. CROCANTHES.
Forewings with 2, 3, 4 present, separate.....	41. ACHORIA.
12. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate.....	13.
Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate.....	24.
13. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface.....	14.
Forewings without tufts of scales.....	15.
14. Forewings with 8 out of 6.....	46. CYMATOMORPHA.
Forewings with 6 separate.....	47. LEPTOGENEIA.
15. Basal joint of antennæ with strong pecten.....	1. EPIPHTHORA.
Basal joint of antennæ without pecten.....	16.
16. Second joint of palpi tufted beneath.....	17.
Second joint of palpi not tufted beneath.....	21.
17. Terminal joint of palpi in ♂ concealed.....	49. ANARSIA (part).
Terminal joint of palpi in ♂ exposed.....	18.
18. Forewings with 7 and 8 out of 6.....	19.
Forewings with 6 separate, or 6 and 7 out of 8....	20.
19. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	45. HYODECTIS.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate.....	3. PALTODORA.
20. Terminal joint of palpi roughened anteriorly.....	2. DORYCNOPE.
Terminal joint of palpi not roughened.....	4. MEGACRASPEDUS.
21. Second joint of palpi with rough projecting scales above towards apex.....	22.
Second joint of palpi without rough scales above.	23.
22. Second joint of palpi rough-scaled beneath.....	5. IULOTA.
Second joint of palpi with appressed scales.....	48. SYMBOLISTIS.
23. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	6. SITOTROGA.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate.....	7. ARISTOTELIA.
24. Forewings with one or more veins absent..	25.
Forewings with all veins present.....	37.
25. Forewings with 9 absent.....	26.
Forewings with 9 present.....	29.
26. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked.....	27.
Forewings with 2 and 3 separate or coincident....	28.
27. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident.....	10. IDIOPHANTIS.
Forewings with 7 and 8 stalked.....	34. ANAPTILORE.
28. Forewings with 3 or 4 absent.....	9. COLOBODES.
Forewings with 3 and 4 both present.....	16. ACANTHOPHILA.
29. Forewings with 2 and 3 coincident.....	28. PRODOSIARCHA.
Forewings with 2 and 3 not coincident.....	30.
30. Forewings with 6 absent.....	23. TRITADELPHA.
Forewings with 6 present.....	31.

31. Forewings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	32.
Forewings with 6 separate.....	33.
32. Forewings with 4 absent .....	8. THIOTRICA.
Forewings with 4 present.. .....	26. CRASPEDOTIS.
33. Forewings with 6 to apex.....	24. EPIBRONTIS.
Forewings with 6 to termen.....	34.
34. Forewings with 2 and 3 separate.. ..	12. CHALINIASTIS.
Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or connate.....	35.
35. Terminal joint of palpi as long as second.....	33. PANCOENIA.
Terminal joint of palpi shorter than second.....	36.
36. Terminal joint roughened, hindwings over 1.....	27. SPHALERACTIS.
Terminal joint not roughened, hindwings 1.....	25. EPIMIMASTIS.
37. Forewings with 2 and 3 stalked or connate, or seldom with 2 separate, from angle of cell.....	38.
Forewings with 2 separate, rising from before angle.....	43.
38. Second joint of palpi tufted beneath.....	54. YPSOLOPHUS.
Second joint of palpi not tufted beneath.....	39.
39. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	40.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate.....	42.
40. Forewings with conspicuous subdorsal scale-tuft..	35. ORTHOPTILA.
Forewings without such tuft.....	41.
41. Second joint of palpi with rough projecting scales above.....	31. AROTRIA.
Second joint of palpi not rough-scaled above.....	29. HEMIARCHA.
42. Second joint of palpi rough-scaled above.....	32. EPHELICTIS.
Second joint of palpi not rough-scaled above.....	30. PROTOLECHIA.
43. Terminal joint of palpi with scale projection pos- teriorly.....	44.
Terminal joint of palpi without scale-projection...	45.
44. Second joint of palpi with two projecting tufts beneath.....	50. DEUTEROPTILA.
Second joint of palpi without projecting tuft.....	51. ALLOCOTA.
45. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked or connate .....	19. STEGASTA.
Forewings with 3 and 4 separate.. ..	46.
46. Second joint of palpi with projecting tuft beneath	47.
Second joint of palpi without defined tuft beneath	49.
47. Terminal joint of palpi in ♂ concealed.....	49. ANARSIA (part).
Terminal joint of palpi in ♂ exposed.....	48.
48. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....	52. NOTHRIS.
Hindwings with 6 and 7 remote, parallel.....	53. STRENIASTIS.

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| 49. Second joint of palpi with rough projecting scales above towards apex.....               | 17. MACRENCHES.    |
| Second joint of palpi without projecting scales above.....                                   | 50.                |
| 50. Hindwings in ♂ with hairpencil along costa from base.....                                | 20. PHTHORIMAEA.   |
| Hindwings in ♂ without costal hairpencil.....  | 51.                |
| 51. Forewings with 8 out of 6.....   | 52.                |
| Forewings with 8 out of 7.....   | 53.                |
| 52. Hindwings with 6 obsolete.....   | 13. SMENODOCA.     |
| Hindwings with 6 developed.....  | 14. EPITHECTIS.    |
| 53. Second joint of palpi rough beneath.....   | 54.                |
| Second joint of palpi smooth.....  | 15. ANACAMPSIS.    |
| 54. Hindwings with 6 and 7 approximated or stalked.....                                      | 18. GELECHIA.      |
| Hindwings with 6 and 7 parallel.....   | 55.                |
| 55. Second joint of palpi brush-like and furrowed beneath.....                               | 21. GNORIMOSCHEMA. |
| Second joint of palpi dilated beneath with rough scales, but not brush-like or furrowed..... | 22. SAROTORNA.     |

### 1. EPIPHTHORA, Meyr.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple or ciliated, basal joint moderate, with dense strong pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint more or less rough-scaled or expanded with projecting scales beneath towards apex, seldom tufted, terminal joint shorter than second, sometimes very short, rough-scaled anteriorly, not acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings under 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex acutely produced, termen abruptly emarginate, cilia 2-4; 3 and 4 rather approximated, 5 tolerably parallel, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type *E. melanombra*, Meyr., from New Zealand. A distinct and peculiar genus, probably a development of *Megacraspedus*, remarkable for the strong basal pecten of antennæ, which is exceptional in this family; the abruptness of the emargination of hindwings (sometimes causing the termen to form a more or less acute prominence beneath it), and the shortness of the terminal joint of palpi are also characteristic. The veins stated to be obsolete in the New Zealand species are, I think, really present,

but indistinct. Besides the following, only the single New Zealand species is known; probably the genus will prove to be of considerable extent in Australia, as the species are inconspicuous and retired in habit, and I have never found one in any numbers. The larva of the New Zealand species mines in leaves. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed. *Stenopherna*, Low., is a generic synonym.

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| 1. Hindwings with long acute terminal projection beneath emargination .....        | 11. <i>cryolopha</i> .   |
| Hindwings with terminal prominence not very acute.....                             | 2.                       |
| 2. Hindwings whitish .....   | 3.                       |
| Hindwings grey.....  | 5.                       |
| 3. Forewings unicolorous, white.....   | 7. <i>psychrodes</i> .   |
| Forewings not unicolorous.....   | 4.                       |
| 4. Forewings ochreous with white costal and plical streaks                         | 6. <i>niphaula</i> .     |
| Forewings white with dark fuscous streak from disc to apex.....                    | 4. <i>thyllias</i> .     |
| 5. Head clear white.....   | 6.                       |
| Head more or less irrorated with fuscous.....                                      | 7.                       |
| 6. Forewings with oblique dark bar from middle of dorsum.....                      | 12. <i>leucomichla</i> . |
| Forewings without dark bar.....  | 10. <i>autoleuca</i> .   |
| 7. Antennæ white with dark rings.....  | 8.                       |
| Antennæ not dark-ringed.....   | 12.                      |
| 8. Forewings with dark dorsal spots or bar (sometimes faint).....                  | 9.                       |
| Forewings without dark dorsal markings.....  | 11.                      |
| 9. Cilia of hindwings pale greyish-ochreous.....                                   | 15. <i>spectrella</i> .  |
| Cilia of hindwings whitish.....  | 10.                      |
| 10. Forewings with dark fuscous subcostal spots at $\frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ | 9. <i>isonira</i> .      |
| Forewings without such spots.....  | 19. <i>chionocephala</i> |
| 11. Terminal joint of palpi $\frac{1}{2}$ .....                                    | 16. <i>coniombra</i> .   |
| Terminal joint of palpi $\frac{2}{3}$ .....  | 3. <i>drosias</i> .      |
| 12. Forewings with defined white costal streak.....                                | 5. <i>lemurello</i> .    |
| Forewings without such streak.....   | 13.                      |
| 13. Forewings with oblique dark bar from middle of dorsum.....                     | 14.                      |
| Forewings without such bar.....  | 16.                      |
| 14. Forewings with slender dark fascia at $\frac{1}{3}$ .....                      | 18. <i>harpastis</i> .   |
| Forewings without such fascia.....   | 15.                      |

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| 15. Groundcolour of forewings white, hindwings rather dark grey.....           | 14. <i>achnias</i> .   |
| Groundcolour of forewings pale greyish-ochreous, hindwings very pale grey..... | 13. <i>phantasta</i> . |
| 16. Forewings with black subcostal dots anteriorly.....                        | 8. <i>miarodes</i> .   |
| Forewings without such dots.....   | 17.                    |
| 17. Hindwings with produced apex $\frac{2}{3}$ of wing.....                    | 17. <i>microtima</i> . |
| Hindwings with produced apex $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing.....                        | 18.                    |
| 18. Emargination of hindwings rounded-acute.....                               | 1. <i>megalornis</i> . |
| Emargination of hindwings rounded-rectangular.....                             | 2. <i>belonodes</i> .  |

1. *E. megalornis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white irrorated with fuscous; palpi with second joint loosely scaled, terminal somewhat over  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ and abdomen grey. Legs whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ white. Forewings acutely long-pointed, termen sinuate; whitish, finely irrorated with rather dark fuscous; costal edge slenderly white from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia light greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings with emargination rounded-acute, produced apex  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; rather dark grey; cilia light fuscous.

Perth, West Australia, in October and November; five specimens.

2. *E. belonodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white, irrorated with rather dark fuscous; palpi with scales of second joint expanded above and beneath towards apex, terminal joint somewhat over  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely very long-pointed, termen sinuate; whitish, densely irrorated with dark fuscous; an undefined white streak along submedian fold: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex and on costa more whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Geraldton, West Australia, in November; two specimens.

3. *E. drosias*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with short apical scale-projection beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Legs whitish, anterior and middle tarsi with numerous fine dark fuscous rings. Forewings acutely very long-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; white, sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia white, with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings with emargination obtuse, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous. Port Lincoln, South Australia, in November; two specimens.

4. *E. thyellias*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with fuscous, second joint beneath with rough scales expanded towards apex, almost tufted, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, posterior tarsi ochreous. Forewings acutely very long-pointed, termen sinuate; white, suffused with whitish-ochreous except towards apex, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; a broad longitudinal streak of dark fuscous irroration from before middle of disc to apex: cilia white, with a few dark fuscous points. Hindwings with emargination rounded-obtuse, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; ochreous-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Melbourne, Victoria (Raynor); one specimen.

5. *E. lemurella*, n.sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head white, on crown pale ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint, second joint with apex white, scales expanded beneath towards apex, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax ochreous, tips of patagia whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; ochreous-fuscous, whitish-sprinkled; a moderate snow-white streak along costa from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , narrowed posteriorly; a moderate



suffused white streak along fold from base to tornus; apex mixed with dark fuscous: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in January; one specimen.

6. *E. niphaula*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax white; second joint of palpi fuscous-tinged except at apex, loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen light grey. Legs whitish, partially greyish-tinged above. Forewings acutely long-pointed; brownish-ochreous mixed with white; a moderately broad silvery-white costal streak from base to apex; a cloudy undefined white streak along submedian fold from base to tornus: cilia whitish. Hindwings with emargination obtuse, produced apex nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Launceston, Tasmania, in November; one specimen.

7. *E. psychrodes*, n.sp.

♂.  $10\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs white; second joint of palpi loosely scaled beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a large expansible genital tuft mixed with dark grey. Forewings acutely pointed; ochreous-whitish: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a few dark fuscous points round apex. Hindwings with emargination obtuse, produced apex more than  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September; one specimen.

8. *E. miarodes*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with fuscous except apex, with considerable projecting apical tuft, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ whitish. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely long-pointed; whitish, thinly sprinkled with fuscous; minute black

dots beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a row of scattered black scales in disc above middle from beyond middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; apex suffused with rather dark fuscous: cilia whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

George's Bay, Tasmania, in January; one specimen.

9. *E. isonira*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint with scales expanded beneath towards apex, terminal joint more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , apex of both clear white. Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ white. Forewings acutely pointed; white, more or less thinly irrorated with dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and in disc at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a curved oblique dark fuscous bar from middle of dorsum, reaching half across wing, sometimes interrupted; a dark fuscous spot on tornus; all these markings vary in distinctness: cilia whitish, more or less irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rather rounded-obtuse, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in January and March; four specimens.

10. *E. autoleuca*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, with rough projecting scales towards apex beneath, hardly tufted, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish, anterior and middle pair finely striated transversely with dark fuscous. Forewings acutely long-pointed; white, with a few minute fuscous speckles posteriorly: cilia white, with some dark fuscous points round apex. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Gisborne, Victoria, in January; one specimen received from Mr. G. Lyell.

11. *E. cryolopha*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, loosely scaled towards apex beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Abdomen ochreous, sides whitish. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely long-pointed; greyish-ochreous, veins broadly suffused with white so as almost to obscure groundcolour; a broad white costal streak, occupying  $\frac{2}{3}$  of wing, from base to near apex, narrowed posteriorly, lower edge straight: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with emargination very deep and narrow, rounded-acute, termen forming a long acute-triangular projection below it, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, more whitish towards tips. Undersurface of forewings with a streak of dark fuscous scales beneath cell. Hindwings with some long costal hairs towards base.

Cooktown, Queensland; one specimen in Mr. O. Lower's collection. This species exhibits the extreme form of hindwings.

12. *E. leucomichla*, n.sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with fuscous, scales somewhat expanded beneath towards apex, terminal joint somewhat over  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ grey-whitish. Thorax white, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish, partially irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings acutely pointed; shining white, with some scattered fuscous or dark fuscous scales; an outwardly oblique bar from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, a spot on tornus, a spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and a terminal suffusion towards apex ochreous-fuscous, or indicated by dark fuscous irroration only: cilia whitish, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, produced apex over  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; in November and December, two specimens.

13. *E. phantasta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint light fuscous except tip, scales expanded towards apex beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; termen faintly sinuate; pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous; an outwardly oblique bar from middle of dorsum to middle of disc, an undefined spot on tornus, and a cloudy dash beyond it towards apex dark fuscous, sometimes nearly obsolete: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination obtuse, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; very pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March; two specimens.

14. *E. achnias*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax white irrorated with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, with short roughly projecting apical tuft, terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Antennæ whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; white, irrorated with golden-fuscous; an oblique bar from middle of dorsum reaching half across wing, and a spot on tornus golden-fuscous: cilia whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Picton, New South Wales, in April; one specimen.

15. *E. spectrella*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax white irrorated with ochreous or fuscous; palpi with second joint loosely scaled, terminal somewhat over  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; whitish, sometimes much suffused with whitish-ochreous, irrorated with ochreous or fuscous; an outwardly oblique bar from middle

of dorsum reaching half across wing, and a spot on tornus dark fuscous, often partially or almost wholly obsolete: cilia whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Lilydale, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; Adelaide, South Australia; in October and November, five specimens.

16. *E. coniombræ*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax white irrorated with rather dark fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint with short apical tuft beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings acutely long-pointed; white, closely irrorated with rather dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous, with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; fuscous; cilia pale fuscous.

Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales, in November; one specimen.

17. *E. microtima*, n.sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, finely whitish-sprinkled. Palpi fuscous, apex white. Antennæ light fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, obscurely whitish-ringed. Forewings acutely long-pointed; light greyish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous and obscurely sprinkled with whitish: cilia light greyish-ochreous, with dark fuscous points. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; one specimen. A very inconspicuous insect, but recognisable in the genus by its small size and the unusually long produced apex of hindwings.

18. *E. harpastis*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous, second joint with scales

expanded beneath towards apex, almost tufted, terminal joint more than  $\frac{1}{2}$ , apex of both joints clear white. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ white. Forewings acutely pointed; whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous; a very indistinct darker slender transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , slightly oblique; an oblique bar from middle of dorsum, and a spot on tornus darker, very obscure: cilia fuscous-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings with emargination rounded-rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Perth and Albany, West Australia, in October and November; two specimens.

19. *E. chionocephala*, Low.

(*Stenopherna chionocephala*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 79.)

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax white, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex of joints, second joint rough-scaled towards apex beneath, terminal joint  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs white, irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings acutely pointed; white, irrorated with dark fuscous; an undefined fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , cloudy dorsal spots before and beyond middle, and a narrow subapical fascia dilated on costa nearly clear white; undefined spots of dark fuscous suffusion on submedian fold before anterior fascia and between dorsal spots, and before and beyond subapical fascia: cilia white, with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings with emargination rectangular, produced apex  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October and April; one specimen received from Mr. O. Lower.

2. *DORYCNOPIA*, Low.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple or ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with short rough apical tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, with

rough scales anteriorly throughout. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 8, or 6 separate, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen emarginate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3; 3 and 4 remote, parallel, 5 near 6, 6 and 7 rather approximated.

Type *D. heliochares*, Low. A development of *Megacraspedus*, from which it differs essentially only in the anteriorly roughened terminal joint of palpi. The genus is endemic, and may prove to be characteristic of the interior of the continent. *Bactrolopha*, Low., is a synonym. Imago with forewings elongate, acute.

- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 1. Second discal stigma black, distinct.....      | 2.                       |
| Second discal stigma absent.....                  | 20. <i>orthodesma</i> .  |
| 2. Groundcolour of forewings yellowish-brown..... | 22. <i>heliochares</i> . |
| Groundcolour of forewings white.....              | 21. <i>marmorea</i> .    |

20, *D. orthodesma*, Low.

(*Bactrolopha orthodesma*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 79.)

♂♀. 10-12mm. Head white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with subapical ochreous bands. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax white, patagia mixed with ochreous. Abdomen in ♂ blackish, in ♀ whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish, tarsi banded with ochreous and fuscous irroration. Forewings pointed; white mixed with pale ochreous; four broad direct yellow-ochreous fasciæ, finely sprinkled with dark fuscous, first almost basal, second before middle, third at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , fourth less defined, almost apical: cilia whitish, with scattered blackish points. Hindwings in ♂ blackish, in ♀ ochreous-whitish; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; I am indebted to Mr. Lower for a ♀, but have not seen the ♂, the peculiar secondary sexual characters of which I have stated from his description.

21. *D. marmorea*, Low.

(*Paltodora marmorea*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1899, 96.)

♂. 12mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint mixed with ochreous and dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint

with a subapical ochreous ring sprinkled with black. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish, with a few dark fuscous scales, shoulders with an ochreous spot irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish. Legs white, with bands of dark fuscous irroration. Forewings long-pointed; white, irregularly sprinkled with yellow-ochreous and dark fuscous; a clear white oblique fascia from before  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of dorsum, edged on both sides with yellow-ochreous suffusion, and anteriorly by three spots of blackish irroration; stigmata black, plical obliquely before first discal; a spot of ochreous suffusion above tornus, and a larger ochreous apical patch: cilia whitish, with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; one specimen received from Mr. O. Lower.

22. *D. heliochares*, Low.

(*Gelechia heliochares*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. 1900, 417; *Dorycnopa acroxantha*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 78.)

♂. 15 mm. Head ochreous mixed with whitish. Palpi ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish, apex of joints whitish. Antennæ white ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous mixed with dark fuscous and whitish. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings long-pointed; yellowish-brown, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish; two slender whitish or whitish-ochreous transverse fasciæ, first from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  of dorsum, straight, edged posteriorly with yellow-ochreous suffusion, second from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, slightly incurved, marked with a black spot in middle (second discal stigma); other stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, and a short dash in middle of disc, all surrounded with whitish suffusion, sometimes indistinct; a longitudinal streak of dark fuscous suffusion extending from beneath these to second fascia: cilia ochreous-whitish, more white on tornus, with irregular spots and rows of



dark fuscous points, tips brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Adelaide, South Australia, in December; two specimens received from Mr. O. Lower.

### 3. PALTODORA, Meyr.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with triangular tuft beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 tolerably parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen emarginate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3; 3 and 4 remote, parallel, 5 nearer 6; 6 and 7 rather approximated.

A widely distributed genus, but apparently nowhere of any great extent; it is a closely related development of *Megacraspedus*, only differing from it in that veins 7 and 8 of the forewings rise out of 6, whereas in *Megacraspedus* 6 is separate, or 6 and 7 rise out of 8. The distinction is, however, good and natural. Imago with forewings elongate, acute.

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Forewings ochreous with white costal streak..... | 25. <i>actias</i> .    |
| Forewings not ochreous. ....                        | 2.                     |
| 2. Forewings with two blackish dots.....            | 24. <i>sciopola</i> .  |
| Forewings with six blackish dots.....               | 23. <i>stalactis</i> . |

### 23. *P. stalactis*, n.sp.

♀. 10-12 mm. Head white, slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft very short, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ fuscous ringed with whitish. Thorax whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish, posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings long-pointed; whitish, densely irrorated with brown; a cloudy blackish-fuscous dot beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , one on fold beyond this, one towards costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , one on fold hardly beyond this, one in middle of disc, and one in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex and costa with a blackish interrupted median line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

George's Bay, Tasmania; Geraldton and Perth, West Australia; in November and December, four specimens. The unusually short tuft of the palpi is in this species liable to be overlooked.

24. *P. sciopola*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft moderate, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints whitish, posterior tibiæ whitish-grey. Forewings pointed; grey, irrorated with dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata black: cilia pale fuscous; with basal series of blackish dots along costa and termen. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October; one specimen.

25. *P. actias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white, tinged with greyish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint blackish except apex, tuft moderate, terminal joint blackish anteriorly towards tip. Antennæ whitish, ringed with greyish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-grey, in ♂ more whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair white. Forewings long-pointed; light shining golden-ochreous; a broad white costal streak from base to apex, lower edge posteriorly suffused and more or less mixed with dark fuscous; a white dorsal suffused streak from base to tornus; sometimes some indistinct whitish streaks and dark fuscous scales towards termen: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Hobart, Tasmania; Adelaide, South Australia; Geraldton, York, and Perth, West Australia; from October to December, ten specimens.

4. MEGACRASPEDUS, Zell.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint densely scaled, with projecting apical tuft beneath (sometimes very short), terminal joint as long as second or seldom

longer, acute. Forewings : 2 and 3 separate, tolerably parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, or (in exotic species) sometimes 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen emarginate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -3; 3 and 4 remote, 5 nearer 6, 6 and 7 remote.

This genus, hitherto represented by a few European species, is considerably developed in Australia, and therefore probably occurs also in the Indo-Malayan region; one species, allied to an Australian form, occurs in New Zealand. It is distinguished from *Aristotelia* only by the tuft of the palpi, and as this is very short in some species, care is required; the genus is derivable from *Aristotelia*, and it seems not improbable that Australia is its place of origin. The larvæ are probably often attached to grasses. Imago with forewings elongate, acute.

1. Forewings with broad sharply defined white costal streak .....	2.
Forewings with at most a narrow or illdefined white streak .....	5.
2. The white streak leaving costa beyond middle.....	3.
The white streak continued along costa to near apex..	4.
3. Forewings with clear white dorsal streak.....	26. <i>platyleuca.</i>
Forewings without white dorsal streak.....	27. <i>astemphella.</i>
4. Forewings moderately pointed.....	29. <i>oxyphanes.</i>
Forewings very acutely long-pointed... ..	28. <i>centrosema.</i>
5. Forewings ochreous-whitish.....	6.
Forewings ochreous or grey.....	9.
6. An elongate blackish dot below usual place of second discal stigma.....	42. <i>sagittifera.</i>
No such dot.....	7.
7. Hindwings grey.....	8.
Hindwings ochreous-whitish.....	37. <i>pityritis.</i>
8. Discal stigmata obsolete .....	40. <i>argonota.</i>
Discal stigmata black, conspicuous.....	36. <i>niphodes.</i>
9. Forewings distinctly ochreous or bronzy.....	10.
Forewings grey or fuscous.....	14.
10. Stigmata wholly absent.....	33. <i>hoplitis.</i>
Stigmata more or less present.....	11.
11. Plical stigma present.....	12.
Plical stigma absent.....	13.

12. Head whitish or grey .....	30. <i>chalcoscia</i> .
Head whitish-ochreous... ..	32. <i>euxena</i> .
13. Forewings golden-ochreous .....	31. <i>melitopis</i> .
Forewings pale greyish-ochreous.....	34. <i>inficeta</i> .
14. A distinct white costal streak.....	15.
No white costal streak.....	16.
15. Costal streak reaching $\frac{1}{2}$ .....	35. <i>stratimera</i> .
Costal streak reaching $\frac{2}{5}$ .....	38. <i>sclerotricha</i> .
16. Stigmata absent.....	41. <i>isotis</i> .
Stigmata present... ..	17.
17. Stigmata ochreous, blackish-edged... ..	46. <i>popularis</i> .
Stigmata dark fuscous.....	18.
18. Tuft of palpi very short.....	19.
Tuft of palpi long.....	20.
19. First discal stigma obsolete.....	44. <i>ischnota</i> .
First discal stigma blackish.....	43. <i>coniodes</i> .
20. Head white, seldom mixed with grey.....	39. <i>aphileta</i> .
Head whitish-ochreous.....	45. <i>achroa</i> .

26. *M. platyleuca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft long, loose, quadrangular, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, patagia tinged with grey. Abdomen grey, in ♂ whitish-suffused. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; fuscous, mixed with blackish-fuscous; a broad shining white costal streak from base to beyond middle, thence leaving costa and rather narrowed to  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; an oblique white line from  $\frac{2}{4}$  of costa, terminating immediately beyond apex of this; a broad suffused white dorsal streak from base to tornus; stigmata black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; some white suffusion towards termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex and on costa whiter, with black basal dot at apex, and with two dark fuscous lines round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; Perth, West Australia; in November and December, four specimens.

27. *M. astempbella*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft long, loose, quadrangular, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, in ♂ whitish-suffused. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings long-pointed; fuscous, irrorated with blackish-fuscous; a broad shining white costal streak from base to middle, thence leaving costa and narrowed to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; stigmata blackish-fuscous, irregular and sometimes dash-like, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; usually some undefined spots of whitish suffusion towards costa posteriorly and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex and on costa whiter, with black basal dot at apex, and one or two others beneath it, and two indistinct fuscous lines round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Port Lincoln, South Australia; Geraldton, West Australia; in October and November, fourteen specimens. Very similar to *M. platyleuca*, but, apart from the absence of the white dorsal streak, certainly distinct by the much more pointed forewings.

28. *M. centrosema*, n.sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft long, loose, quadrangular. Antennæ grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark grey, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings long-pointed; fuscous; a shining white costal streak from base to apex, narrowed towards extremities, lower edge straight and edged with dark fuscous; an undefined rather broad streak of white suffusion along dorsum and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Adelaide, South Australia; in September and October, three specimens. Differs from *M. oxyphanes* by the much more pointed forewings.

29. *M. oxyphanes*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft moderate, quadrangular. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; fuscous; a rather broad shining white costal streak from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , narrowed to extremities, edged below with slight dark fuscous suffusion; an undefined rather broad streak of white suffusion along dorsum and lower half of termen; plical stigma indistinct, darker fuscous: cilia ochreous-whitish, with fuscous apical bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

York, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

30. *M. chalcoscia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head white, tinged or sprinkled or sometimes suffused with grey. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft short, triangular, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey, sometimes whitish-mixed. Thorax pale shining brassy-bronze. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings long-pointed; shining bronze; a slender white costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia light bronzy-ochreous, on costa becoming whitish anteriorly. Hindwings grey; cilia light bronzy-grey or bronzy-ochreous.

Adelaide, South Australia; Albany, West Australia; in October and December, five specimens. The single Adelaide specimen has a greyer head than the other four from Albany, which I regard as typical.

31. *M. melitopis*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head light bronzy-grey. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-brown except base and apex, tuft short, triangular, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly and towards apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings

pointed; golden-bronzy-ochreous; costal edge shining white from near base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; second discal stigma minute, dark fuscous: cilia light bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light fuscous.

York, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

32. *M. euwena*, n.sp.

♂. 13-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint ochreous-brown except base and apex, tuft short, triangular, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ white, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax yellow-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings long-pointed; golden-yellow-ochreous; costa narrowly white from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; stigmata black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey.

Albany, West Australia, in December; ten specimens.

33. *M. hoplitis*, n.sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except base and apex, tuft short, subtriangular, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey. Legs rather dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings long-pointed; bronzy-greyish-ochreous; costa narrowly white from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia light bronzy-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light bronzy-grey.

Perth, West Australia, in November; two specimens.

34. *M. inficeta*, n.sp.

♂. 14-15 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, tuft moderately long, subquadrangular, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ grey, pale-ringed. Thorax whitish-bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings pointed; pale shining greyish-bronzy-ochreous; costa narrowly suffused with white from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; first and second discal

stigmata small, black: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; George's Bay, Tasmania; in December and January, five specimens.

35. *M. stratimera*, Low.

(*Eutorna stratimera*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 58.)

♂. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen grey. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, tuft long, quadrangular. Legs dark fuscous (posterior pair broken). Forewings pointed; grey mixed with dark fuscous and posteriorly with whitish; a white costal streak from base to middle, attenuated to extremities; plical and second discal stigmata blackish, obscure: cilia light fuscous, round apex whitish-sprinkled. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Mount Lofty, South Australia, in November. Described from the type-specimen, in Mr. Lower's collection.

36. *M. niphodes*, Low.

(*Eutorna niphodes*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 58.)

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft long, quadrangular, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings pointed; pale whitish-ochreous; stigmata conspicuous, black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, on costa and termen with basal series of more or less distinct black dots. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Gisborne and Healesville, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; in November, December, and March, four specimens.

37. *M. pityritis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft long, subquadrangu



lar, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings long-pointed; pale whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with ochreous or fuscous, especially towards apex; stigmata conspicuous, black, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, on costa and termen with basal series of more or less ill-defined blackish dots. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Murrurundi, Sydney, and Mittagong, New South Wales; Mount Macedon, Victoria; Launceston and Campbelltown, Tasmania; from September to March, a common species; seventeen specimens. Very like the preceding, but smaller, with the forewings more acutely pointed, and readily separated by the ochreous-whitish hindwings. In the New Zealand *M. calamogona*, which is at first sight extremely similar, the plical stigma is very obliquely before first discal instead of beyond it, so that it is doubtful whether they are really closely related.

### 38. *M. sclerotricha*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head whitish, crown sometimes tinged with ochreous-grey. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except base and apex, tuft moderately long, subquadrangular, apex of terminal joint anteriorly fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax pale ochreous-grey, sometimes whitish-mixed. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings long-pointed; light fuscous mixed with whitish, sometimes ochreous-tinged; a moderate rather undefined white costal streak from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , narrowed posteriorly; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes indistinct: cilia light greyish-ochreous mixed with whitish. Hindwings grey or light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Blackheath (3500 feet) and Bathurst (2500 feet), New South Wales, in November; nine specimens.

39. *M. aphileta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-13 mm. Head white, seldom mixed with grey. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft long, subquadrangular, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly towards apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish, somewhat mixed with grey. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; light fuscous, somewhat mixed with whitish, with scattered black scales; stigmata dark fuscous or blackish, sometimes rather large, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex with two indistinct fuscous lines, on costa and termen with basal series of more or less distinct black dots. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Adelaide, Wirrabara, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; York, West Australia; in October and November, eleven specimens.

40. *M. argonota*, Low.

(*Ypsolophus argonota*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr., 1901, 81.)

♀. 14 mm. Head and thorax white, patagia ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint with a pale ochreous median band. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish, anterior tibiæ infuscated. Forewings long-pointed; ochreous-whitish, thinly sprinkled with fine black and dark fuscous scales; a black dash-like dot on fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ : cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October. Described from the type-specimen, in Mr. Lower's collection.

41. *M. isotis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft moderately long, triangular, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey, whitish-sprinkled. (Abdomen broken.) Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings pointed,

termen sinuate; grey, sprinkled with whitish: cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

York, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

42. *M. sagittifera*, Low.

(*Peltodora sagittifera*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 416.)

♂♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subapical band, tuft extremely short. Antennæ pale ochreous or whitish. Abdomen whitish, second and third segments yellow-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous. Forewings pointed; whitish-ochreous, mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous or blackish; costal edge slenderly white; plical stigma distinct, blackish, and sometimes first discal obliquely beyond it; an elongate blackish dot below usual position of second discal stigma: cilia whitish, sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings pale grey or grey-whitish; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in September and October; two specimens (the original type-specimen, and a second received from Mr. Lower).

43. *M. coniodes*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, tuft very short, lower half of terminal joint white except base. Antennæ whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; light greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with a subbasal row of dots of black irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Quorn and Petersburg, South Australia, in October; two specimens.

44. *M. ischnota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, tuft extremely short, terminal joint whitish, base and a subapical band dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish or whitish-fuscous, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, towards middle in ♂ greyish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings long-pointed; pale ochreous, more or less wholly suffused with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous; an elongate dark fuscous dot on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with a dark fuscous median line, and basal half indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Carnarvon, West Australia, in October; six specimens.

45. *M. achroa*, Low.

(*Pycnobathra achroa*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 80.)

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex, tuft short, triangular, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, mixed with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings pointed, termen sinuate; whitish-ochreous, rather densely irrorated with fuscous; stigmata rather darker fuscous, indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings light grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, from September to November; two specimens (Lower).

46. *M. popularis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head pale ochreous, more or less infuscated. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint dark fuscous except towards apex, tuft very short, subtriangular, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex, in ♀ longer than second. Antennæ light fuscous,

darker-ringed. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings pointed; rather dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, sprinkled with blackish, and with a few pale scales; stigmata forming round ferruginous-ochreous blackish-edged spots, sometimes very indistinct, plical touching first discal and hardly beyond it: cilia whitish-fuscous, irregularly mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish-ochreous.

Sydney and Bathurst, New South Wales; Deloraine and Hobart, Tasmania; in December and March, four specimens.

### 5. IULOTA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint clothed with dense scales, rough beneath, and roughly projecting above towards apex, terminal joint as long as second or shorter, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, tolerably parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2; 3 and 4 separate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 approximated at base.

Type *I. ithyxyla*. An endemic development of *Aristotelia*, distinguished by the peculiar structure of the second joint of palpi. The longitudinally striped species are extremely similar to some in very distinct genera (*Macrenches* and *Gelechia*); the resemblance is probably analogous only. Imago with forewings elongate, acute.

- |   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Discal stigmata obsolete.....                  | 2.                     |
| Discal stigmata distinct.....                     | 49. <i>epispila</i> .  |
| 2. Forewings with clear white dorsal streak ..... | 47. <i>ithyxyla</i> .  |
| Forewings without white dorsal streak.....        | 48. <i>triglossa</i> . |

### 47. *I. ithyxyla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint brown externally except at base and apex, terminal joint blackish except base. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax rather dark purplish-fuscous,

with a white dorsal stripe edged with yellowish. Abdomen grey-whitish, yellowish-tinged. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings long-pointed; bright deep golden-bronze; a broad white costal streak from base almost to apex, faintly purplish-tinged, edged beneath with some dark fuscous scales, anterior half including a light brassy-yellow streak; a suffused white dorsal streak from near base to near tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, with an apical dark fuscous bar, towards termen with some dark fuscous points, on costa white. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Albany, West Australia, in December; seven specimens.

48. *I. triglossa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-15 mm. Head grey, sides of crown whitish-pink. Palpi dark fuscous, blackish anteriorly, apex of second joint pinkish-white, terminal joint pinkish-white with median and apical blackish bands. Antennæ dark grey, beneath spotted with white. Thorax fuscous, sides ochreous-yellow, shoulders pinkish-tinged. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings long-pointed; golden-ochreous-yellow; a whitish-pink costal streak mixed with fuscous; a narrow blackish median longitudinal streak from base to apex, upper edge sharply defined, straight, indented before  $\frac{1}{4}$ , margined with a streak of white suffusion, lower edge suffused with golden-brown; dorsal area broadly suffused with pale pink sprinkled with fuscous: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, round apex pale pinkish with dark fuscous points, at apex with a dark fuscous bar. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Deloraine, Tasmania, in November; three specimens.

49. *I. epispila*, Low.

(*Aristotelia epispila*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 58.)

♂♀. 11-15 mm. Head whitish, sometimes pinkish-tinged, middle of crown more or less fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with black, apex of second joint white, terminal joint white with black median and apical bands. Antennæ whitish-grey ringed

with dark fuscous. Thorax purplish-fuscous mixed with white, sometimes suffused with brassy-yellowish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; pinkish-fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes whitish-mixed or suffused with golden-yellow; an ochreous-yellowish subcostal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , marked with a black dot near base; sometimes a broad pale or white subcostal suffusion from base to apex, its lower edge margined by an undefined streak of blackish scales; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; when there is a median blackish streak the discal stigmata form projections on its upper edge: cilia whitish-ochreous, pinkish-tinged, irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; George's Bay and Hobart, Tasmania; Adelaide and Port Lincoln, South Australia; Geraldton, Perth, and Albany, West Australia; from October to March, twenty-seven specimens. This species varies considerably in colouring, especially in the development of white suffusion in costal half of wing, the extreme forms being very different in appearance; I at first thought they might include several species, but finding that all the forms occur together in the same localities, I have become convinced that they are identical.

#### 6. SITOTROGA, Hein.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint long, with pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint rough-scaled beneath, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen emarginate, cilia 2; 3, 4, 5 remote and parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

A genus of a single species, probably indigenous to America, but now introduced into many parts of the world with imported grain. It is a development of *Aristotelia*. Imago with forewings elongate-lanceolate.

50. *S. cerealella*, Ol.

(*Gelechia melanarthra*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 416.)

♂♀. 11-16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous, anterior legs infuscated. Forewings pale ochreous, more or less sprinkled with brownish; plical and second discal stigmata blackish; often a blackish tornal dot; some black scales at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a row of dark fuscous points, and apical bar of blackish irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, round apex pale ochreous.

Rosewood, Queensland; Sydney and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Carnarvon and York, West Australia; from October to February, and in June, fifteen specimens; common in corn bins, and probably generally distributed in warm districts. Larva feeds in grains of wheat, maize, &c. I have seen Lower's type of *melanarthra*; it is certainly this species.

## 7. ARISTOTELIA, Hb.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple or moderately ciliated (1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales or sometimes rough beneath, terminal joint nearly as long as, or longer than, second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, sometimes 7 and 8 out of 6, or 6 and 7 out of 8. Hindwings 1 or somewhat under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate or emarginate, cilia 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -4; 3, 4, 5 remote, nearly parallel, 6 and 7 remote or somewhat approximated.

A considerable genus, fairly numerous in Europe and probably of wide distribution, but the species are often obscure and retired in habit, and therefore easily overlooked. The Australian species at present known seem in part rather disconnected, but all have their counterparts amongst the European forms. Imago with forewings elongate, more or less acute.

- |   |    |
|---|----|
| 1. Forewings with 7 and 8 out of 6..... | 2. |
| Forewings with 6 separate.....          | 7. |



- |   |     |                      |
|---|-----|----------------------|
| 2. Forewings with antemedian white costal blotch.....                             | 55. | <i>tetracosma</i> .  |
| Forewings without such blotch.....  | 3.  |                      |
| 3. Forewings with interrupted white postmedian fascia....                         | 56. | <i>antipala</i> .    |
| Forewings without such fascia... ..   | 4.  |                      |
| 4. Head ochreous-whitish.....   | 53. | <i>furtiva</i> .     |
| Head fuscous on crown.....  | 5.  |                      |
| 5. Face ochreous-white.....   | 51. | <i>sinistra</i> .    |
| Face light fuscous... ..  | 6.  |                      |
| 6. Forewings with dark fuscous streak from beneath<br>middle of disc to apex..... | 52. | <i>macrothecta</i> . |
| Forewings without such streak.....  | 54. | <i>thetica</i> .     |
| 7. Forewings with dark antemedian dorsal blotch.....                              | 60. | <i>peltosema</i> .   |
| Forewings without such blotch.....  | 8.  |                      |
| 8. Forewings with ochreous-white longitudinal streak.....                         | 59. | <i>centrosema</i> .  |
| Forewings without such streak.....  | 9.  |                      |
| 9. Forewings with violet-silvery markings.....                                    | 58. | <i>epimetalla</i> .  |
| Forewings without violet-silvery markings....                                     | 57. | <i>pamphaea</i> .    |

51. *A. sinistra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head fuscous, face ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second joint pale ochreous except apex, base of second joint and apical half of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax ashy-fuscous marked with dark fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very acutely long-pointed; 7 and 8 out of 6; ashy-fuscous, purplish-tinged, sometimes irrorated with dark fuscous; markings blackish mixed with deep golden-bronzy; an obsolete dorsal spot near base; a subcostal spot at  $\frac{1}{6}$ , and one on fold slightly beyond it; an outwardly oblique bar from beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$  to fold; a spot in middle of disc, and one at  $\frac{2}{3}$  (representing stigmata); indistinct opposite costal and tornal whitish spots at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia pale ochreous, more whitish towards tips, with indistinct median line of dark fuscous irroration, basal half obscurely spotted with alternate whitish and dark fuscous irroration. Hindwings grey; cilia 3, pale brownish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September and March; nine specimens. This and the three following species are nearly allied together and very similar, but the differential characters

appear to be quite constant, and easy of observation when attention is directed to them. *A. sinistra* is distinguished from all the others by the ochreous-white face contrasting with the fuscous crown, and by the pale ochreous second joint of palpi.

52. *A. macrothecta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14 mm. Head light bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and lower half of terminal joint whitish. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings very acutely long-pointed; 7 and 8 out of 6; light bronzy-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa, two beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{6}$  and  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and three on fold obliquely beyond these respectively; an undefined longitudinal dark fuscous suffusion from between last subcostal and plical dots beneath middle of disc to apex, upper edge with two dark fuscous prominences representing discal stigmata: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a blackish median line. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Mittagong (3000 feet), New South Wales, in March; two specimens. Larger than the others, with the head wholly fuscous, and differing from all in the suffused dark posterior longitudinal streak.

53. *A. furtiva*, n.sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint white with extreme base and suprmedian band dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen pale brownish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings very acutely long-pointed; 7 and 8 out of 6; fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous spot on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical very obliquely before first discal, which is in middle: cilia pale fuscous, with a dark fuscous median line, basal half sharply

barred with white. Hindwings light grey; cilia 3, pale brownish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September, February, and April; George's Bay, Tasmania, in December; four specimens. Characterised by the wholly ochreous-white head, but with the second joint of palpi dark; the white bars in cilia of forewings are also peculiar; this and the next species have fewer dark spots anteriorly than the other two.

54. *A. thetica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head light bronzy-fuscous. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish, dark fuscous at base and becoming blackish towards tip. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings very acutely long-pointed; 7 and 8 out of 6; light bronzy-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, sometimes with some whitish scales; a dark fuscous spot on fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, sometimes more or less surrounded with whitish, plical very obliquely before first discal, which is in middle: cilia pale fuscous, with dark fuscous median line, and two or three rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings pale grey; cilia 3, pale brownish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March and September; George's Bay and Hobart, Tasmania, in December and January; eight specimens. Nearest to *A. furtiva*, but with the head fuscous; both are apparently double-brooded in New South Wales, single-brooded in Tasmania.

55. *A. tetracosma*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, extreme apex of second joint and a subapical ring of terminal joint white. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings long-pointed, 7 and 8 out of 6; dark fuscous, with a faint purplish tinge; an ochreous-white sub-triangular blotch on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , reaching more than half across

wing; a similar smaller spot on costa before  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching half across wing: cilia fuscous, basal half somewhat mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia 2, light fuscous.

Perth, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

56. *A. antipala*, n.sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head shining metallic grey. Palpi dark grey. Antennæ dark fuscous, serrate, moderately ciliated. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 7 and 8 out of 6; shining dark fuscous, slightly bronzy-tinged; a straight narrow whitish transverse fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , constricted and just interrupted in middle: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia 4, dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September and March; two specimens. I have been able only imperfectly to ascertain the neuration in this small species.

57. *A. pamphaea*, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish-ochreous, terminal joint suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; 6 separate; bronzy-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia bronzy-fuscous, round apex with two dark fuscous lines. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia 2, fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in February; one specimen.

58. *A. epimetalla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head bright leaden-metallic. Palpi brassy whitish-yellowish, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ bronzy-fuscous. Thorax bright golden-bronze, apex of patagia purple. Abdomen bronzy-fuscous, beneath pale golden, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark bronze, ringed with brassy-whitish. Fore-

wings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; bright shining golden-bronze; markings shining violet-bluish-silvery; a spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , reaching half across wing; a spot on discal fold before middle, one beneath costa beyond middle, and one on tornus; an elongate spot on costa about  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia rather dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia 4, rather dark fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in September and from February to April; six specimens.

59. *A. centrosema*, Low.

(*Gelechia centrosema*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S.Austr. 1893, 171).

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax ochreous-bronzy, face shining whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Abdomen shining whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate; 6 separate; ochreous-bronzy, sometimes golden-tinged, costal half usually more or less pale, dorsal half more or less suffused with fuscous; costal edge ochreous-whitish from about  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a rather narrow ochreous-white median longitudinal streak from base to apex: cilia pale fuscous, round apex suffused with ochreous, tips ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia 2, light ochreous-fuscous, tips ochreous-whitish.

Glen Innes (3500 feet) and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Warragul, and Gisborne, Victoria; Launceston and Deloraine, Tasmania; in October, December, January, and March, twenty specimens; a common species in grassy places. I have seen Mr. Lower's type.

60. *A. peltosema*, Low.

(*Xenolechia peltosema*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1900, 50).

♀. 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with dark fuscous subbasal and broad subapical band, terminal joint with blackish submedian and apical bands. Antennæ fuscous, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous mixed with yellow-ochreous,

shoulders and a dorsal stripe fuscous. Abdomen greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings pointed; 6 separate; whitish-ochreous, irregularly mixed with ochreous and somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge whitish, irregularly spotted with dark fuscous, with larger cloudy spots at  $\frac{3}{5}$  and  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; a small dark fuscous spot on dorsum near base, and one on fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a fuscous dark-edged somewhat reniform blotch on dorsum before middle, reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing, pointed above; second discal stigma dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half more ochreous. Hindwings grey, lighter towards base; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; Geraldton, West Australia; in October, three specimens (including Mr. Lower's type).

#### 8. THIOTRICA, Meyr.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ strongly ciliated (3-5), basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint as long as or longer than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 4 absent, 7 out of 6, running to costa, 8 absent, 9 out of 6 or approximated. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, more or less produced, termen more or less emarginate, cilia 2-6; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *T. thorybodes*, Meyr., from New Zealand. This genus, at present known only from Australia and New Zealand, is well characterised by the long antennal ciliations of ♂, and absence of veins 4 and 8 of forewings (I formerly regarded 2 as the lower absent vein, but now think it to be more probably 4); in the narrower-winged species 9 rises from 6, whilst in one New Zealand species (probably the most ancestral form) 6, 7, and 9 are all separate, but I do not consider these differences call for generic subdivision, the species being all evidently allied together. The genus seems to be probably a derivative of the *Dectobathra* group. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed. The only larva known lives in a portable case and mines blotches in leaves, in the manner of *Coleophora*.

1. Head and thorax yellow.....	70.	<i>parthenica</i> .
Head and thorax not yellow.....	2.	
2. Palpi wholly white.....	3.	
Palpi not wholly white.....	7.	
3. Forewings with dark fuscous antemedian costal spot....	66.	<i>arthrodes</i> .
Forewings without such spot.....	4.	
4. Forewings with apical fourth yellow.....	61.	<i>chrysopa</i> .
Forewings with apical fourth not yellow.....	5.	
5. Forewings pale bronzy-ochreous.....	62.	<i>oxytheces</i> .
Forewings white ... ..	6.	
6. Forewings with orange spot in cilia beneath apex.....	63.	<i>margarodes</i> .
Forewings without such spot.....	64.	<i>leucothona</i> .
7. Forewings with dark discal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$ .....	8.	
Forewings without such spot.....	9.	
8. Forewings with dark fuscous tornal spot.....	68.	<i>niphastis</i> .
Forewings without such spot.....	69.	<i>anticentra</i> .
9. Forewings with large dark median spot.....	67.	<i>bullata</i> .
Forewings without such spot.....	65.	<i>paraconta</i> .

61. *T. chrysopa*, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and palpi shining ochreous-white. Antennæ white, becoming grey on apical half. Thorax shining grey-whitish. Abdomen pale shining bronze. Legs shining whitish, ringed with dark grey, anterior tibiæ and tarsi dark grey. Forewings very narrow, shortly round-pointed; shining pale grey, with brassy and purplish reflections; a pale ochreous-yellow patch occupying apical fourth of wing, upper half suffused with orange, anterior edge convex, enclosing a longitudinal dark grey median dash; a black apical dot, connected with a dark grey mark along upper part of termen: cilia grey, round apex with a dark grey shade, on costal edge of apical patch whitish towards base with two dark grey bars. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen.

62. *T. oxytheces*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head and palpi shining white. Antennæ dark grey, basal third white. Thorax and abdomen shining ochreous-whitish. Legs shining whitish, ringed with dark grey, anterior

tibiæ and tarsi dark grey. Forewings very narrow, shortly round-pointed; pale shining bronzy-ochreous, more whitish towards costa anteriorly; costal edge dark fuscous on anterior half; a suffused fuscous mark along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to middle; a suffused whitish streak along posterior half of dorsum, interrupted by an elongate fuscous mark on submedian fold; an outwardly oblique white fuscous-edged mark above tornus, and a white costal dot above its upper extremity; a black apical dot: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, round apex with a fuscous shade. Hindwings light grey; a minute black apical dot; cilia pale brownish-ochreous, at apex of wing with a whitish bar interrupted in middle with dark fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September and March, two specimens.

63. *T. margarodes*, n.sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax shining white. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen shining grey-whitish. Legs whitish, ringed with dark fuscous, anterior tibiæ and tarsi dark fuscous. Forewings very narrow, acutely pointed; shining white, with a faint ochreous tinge; a semioval leaden-grey spot along lower half of termen, edged anteriorly with a dark fuscous line; two outwardly oblique dark fuscous lines from costa towards apex; a black apical dot, preceded by orange: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous, with a faint purplish tinge, at apex with three dark fuscous lines, beneath apex with a suffused orange spot. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; three specimens.

64. *T. leucothona*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax shining white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish, more or less banded with dark grey. Forewings narrow, shortly pointed; shining white, with a faint ochreous tinge; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a crescentic-wedged shaped fuscous tornal mark reaching half across wing; two rather suffused dark fuscous



oblique streaks from costa towards apex; a black apical dot, preceded by some fuscous suffusion: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, round apex with two fuscous lines, beneath apex with a patch of whitish suffusion. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Murrurundi and Sydney, New South Wales, in October; two specimens.

65. *T. paraconta*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax shining white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen pale fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, shortly pointed; shining white, with a faint ochreous tinge; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a dark fuscous dorsal streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to before tornus, thence continued very obliquely upwards, reaching half across wing; two rather suffused oblique dark fuscous streaks from costa towards apex; a black apical dot: cilia pale bronzy-ochreous, round apex with two fuscous lines, beneath apex with a spot of white suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia pale bronzy-ochreous.

Wollongong, New South Wales, in October; one specimen.

66. *T. arthrodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and palpi shining white. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, posterior third white. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings narrow, acutely pointed; shining ochreous-whitish, posteriorly suffused with pale brownish-ochreous; a short dark fuscous costal streak at base; an elongate-triangular dark fuscous costal spot before middle, reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; an ill-defined dark fuscous fascia beyond middle, narrowed beneath; an ochreous-yellow streak along submedian fold between these; an apical spot of dark fuscous suffusion: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, base on termen, and costa suffusedly whitish-ochreous, at apex with a whitish-ochreous bar. Hindwings grey; cilia pale brownish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in November; two specimens.

67. *T. bullata*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish, with a few dark grey scales. Palpi dark grey speckled with whitish. Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs dark grey ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings very narrow, acutely pointed; whitish, thinly sprinkled with dark grey; a large roundish dark grey spot in middle of disc, and a smaller one at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia whitish. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia whitish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in May; one specimen, in Mr. Lower's collection.

68. *T. niphastis*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax shining grey-whitish. Palpi, antennæ, and abdomen grey. Legs dark grey, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings narrow, acutely pointed; shining whitish, sprinkled with fuscous; a triangular fuscous spot on base of costa; anterior half of dorsum suffused with pale grey; an irregular fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , one beneath middle of disc, one on tornus, and one on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some irregular fuscous marking towards apex; a blackish apical dot: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex and on costa whitish broadly barred with fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

York, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

69. *T. anticentra*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish mixed with pale grey. Palpi whitish sprinkled with dark grey, second joint dark fuscous except base and apex. Antennæ grey. (Abdomen broken.) Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings very narrow, acutely pointed; whitish, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; a moderate blackish dot on base of costa; a blackish dash beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and one beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata blackish, plical dash-like, obliquely before first discal, which is in middle; minute blackish dots along termen and apical

part of costa: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen.

70. *T. parthenica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ochreous-yellow. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, acutely pointed; rather deep ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base; a minute black dot beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and stigmata minute, black, plical obliquely before first discal, but all these apparently sometimes absent: cilia ochreous-yellow, becoming paler towards tornus. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale ochreous-yellowish.

Sydney, New South Wales; George's Bay, Tasmania; in October, December, and January, three specimens. Larva case-bearing; case tolerably cylindrical, thick, rather curved, composed of withered fragments of leaf superposed in tiers; feeds on *Grevillea punicea*, boring holes into undersurface and discolouring upper in small blotches, in August.

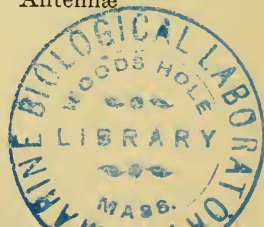
9. COLOBODES, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, smooth, cylindrical, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Forewings: 3 absent (coincident with 2), 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings 1, rounded-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen emarginate, cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated.

Contains only the single species; a development of *Idiophantis*, from which it differs mainly by the relatively shorter terminal joint of palpi, and absence of vein 3 of forewings. Imago with forewings elongate, obtuse.

71. *C. insomnis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-9 mm. Head shining bronzy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, with a longitudinal blackish line on each side. Antennæ



whitish, longitudinally lined with blackish. Thorax light bronzy-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen shining whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, banded with dark fuscous, anterior pair longitudinally lined with black. Forewings elongate, apex rounded, termen abruptly sinuate-indentured beneath apex, little oblique, rounded beneath; light shining bronzy-ochreous, irregularly mixed with dark fuscous suffusion, tending to form irregular blotches, especially towards middle of disc; three fine dark fuscous longitudinal lines beneath costa on anterior half; a silvery-metallic line, edged with dark fuscous, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, becoming white towards costa, angulated outwards in middle; a silvery-metallic subapical dot; a black terminal dot beneath indentation: cilia fuscous, towards tornus more whitish, at apex with a whitish spot cut by a dark fuscous line, beneath apex with two metallic shades. Hindwings light grey, paler towards base; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, from December to February; eight specimens.

#### 10. IDIOPHANTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 long-stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent, 9 absent. Hindwings over 1, elongate-trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated.

Nearly allied to *Dectobathra*, of which it is a development; only the one species is known. Imago with forewings elongate, obtuse.

#### 72. *I. habrias*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, partially tinged with brown. Palpi whitish, with dark fuscous line on each side of anterior edge. Antennæ whitish, longitudinally lined with blackish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs white, banded obliquely with blackish-fuscous. Forewings elongate, apex round-pointed, termen concave, little oblique, tornus rounded-prominent;

whitish-ochreous, dorsal half (or more anteriorly) reddish-brown sprinkled with whitish; an elongate-triangular dark fuscous blotch extending along costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , broadest posteriorly, its posterior edge sinuate and connected by a curved line with dorsal red-brown area; four white longitudinal lines, partially edged with dark fuscous, in disc beyond this; an angulated pale golden-metallic dark-edged transverse line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to tornus, more whitish costally; a pale leaden oblique streak from costa beyond this to apex, margined with light reddish-brown, becoming dark fuscous on costa; two suffused dark fuscous marks on termen: cilia silvery-whitish, with two cloudy dark fuscous lines, sharper and blacker above apex. Hindwings light grey, apex dark grey; cilia pale greyish, round apex whitish ochreous with a dark fuscous line.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection.

#### 11. DECTOBATHRA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple or ciliated, sometimes with abrupt suprabasal notch, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen emarginate, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ - $1\frac{1}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated or stalked.

Type *D. choristis*. The three species here described present some structural variation, but are evidently allied, and it seems unnecessary to separate them generically. This and the two preceding genera form a small endemic group whose affinity with other forms is somewhat obscure; at present I consider them as perhaps derived from a form correlated with *Chaliniastis*. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Head and thorax white.....                          | 75. <i>insignis</i> .    |
| Head and thorax bronzy.....                            | 2.                       |
| 2. Second joint of palpi with numerous black bars..... | 73. <i>choristis</i> .   |
| Second joint of palpi wholly whitish-ochreous.....     | 74. <i>amethystina</i> . |

73. *D. choristis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-ochreous. Palpi white, second joint with about ten black transverse bars, terminal joint with anterior edge black. Antennæ dark fuscous, in ♂ with deep abrupt suprabasal notch. Abdomen blackish, with silvery-metallic reflections, apex ochreous-white. Legs ochreous-whitish banded with blackish. Forewings with termen nearly straight, faintly sinuate, little oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; a rather broad suffused bronzy-ochreous dorsal streak from base to beyond middle; three violet-silvery-metallic transverse lines, white towards costa; first from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, obtusely angulated in middle, indented beneath this; second from middle of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, dilated towards costa, somewhat bent in middle; third from  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa to dorsum before tornus, rather irregular; a whitish-ochreous tornal patch, containing two black dashes: cilia bronzy-metallic, at apex with a white patch cut by a black line, on tornus whitish. Hindwings posteriorly dilated, 6 and 7 approximated; grey, becoming dark grey posteriorly; two cloudy white opposite spots beyond middle sometimes distinct, more usually faint or obsolete; cilia dark grey, becoming pale at tips and towards tornus, with a more or less distinct white spot at apex.

Brisbane, Queensland; Bulli, New South Wales; Albany, West Australia; in September and October, nine specimens.

74. *D. amethystina*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint dark fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ dark fuscous, in ♂ simple. Abdomen blackish, with silvery-metallic reflections, apex whitish. Legs whitish, banded with blackish. Forewings with termen somewhat sinuate, little oblique; dark bronzy-fuscous; an oblique white mark from dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a violet-silvery-metallic rather irregularly curved line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, white on costa; an irregular-oval spot outlined with violet-silvery-metallic in disc beyond middle, connected with costa by a white mark; a violet-silvery-

metallic irregular line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  of costa to tornus; terminal area beyond this more or less suffused with whitish-ochreous, especially towards tornus, and marked with four dark fuscous dashes: cilia fuscous, on termen bronzy-metallic, with a white basal spot at apex, and a white tornal patch towards tips. Hindwings posteriorly dilated, 6 and 7 approximated; dark fuscous, darker posteriorly; a rather broad white fascia beyond middle, sometimes interrupted, seldom obsolete; cilia dark fuscous, with a white apical patch.

Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September, October, December, and March, twelve specimens.

75. *D. insignis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax white; antennæ in ♂ ciliated. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, posterior pair white. Forewings broader than in the other species, termen sinuate, rather oblique; shining white; a triangular blackish-grey blotch on base of dorsum; a deep golden-ochreous fascia from middle of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of dorsum, acutely angulated in middle; three deep golden-ochreous marks on costa beyond this, connected beneath; a series of six longitudinal black lines before termen, two upper surrounded with ochreous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two faint darker lines becoming dark fuscous above apex. Hindwings broader anteriorly, 6 and 7 stalked; grey, lighter towards base; cilia pale whitish-yellowish.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; from October to December, three specimens.

12. *CHALINIASTIS*, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 nearly parallel, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings considerably over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen

not sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 rather approximated.

Only one species at present known; it may probably be a derivative of *Gelechia*. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse.

76. *C. astrapaea*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head bronzy. Palpi pale bronze, with dark fuscous lateral lines limiting whitish anterior edge. Antennæ longitudinally lined with dark fuscous and whitish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, patagia white. Abdomen fuscous, apex whitish. Legs dark fuscous, internally white. Forewings with costa moderately arched, termen hardly rounded, somewhat oblique; bronzy-fuscous, darker on posterior half; an irregular undefined whitish streak along dorsum from base to tornus; a suffused dark fuscous blotch limiting this above from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a moderate triangular white costal spot at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , whence a fine white slightly curved line proceeds to tornus; an obscure whitish-ochreous suffusion beyond this on lower half: cilia whitish-ochreous, base white, with an indistinct fuscous median line becoming dark fuscous above apex. Hindwings pale fuscous, becoming darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen.

13. SMENODOCA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 becoming obsolete basally, 6 and transverse vein apparently obsolete, 8 anastomosing strongly with margin of cell.

A monotypic genus derivable from *Epithectis*. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.



77. *S. erebenna*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish, more or less mixed with blackish. Palpi white, basal half and subapical ring of second joint, and base and apical half of terminal joint black. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen bronzy-grey. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ white. Forewings acutely long-pointed; white, coarsely irrorated with dark fuscous; a more or less developed variably interrupted black streak from base of costa through disc to apex, and a less marked also interrupted streak along fold; sometimes a white streak between these, or a white longitudinal mark in disc beyond middle, or white opposite tornal and costal spots; sometimes stigmata traceable as part of black streaks, elongate, plical beyond first discal: cilia fuscous, round apex mixed with whitish, with rows of blackish points. Hindwings fuscous darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Gisborne and Healesville, Victoria; Perth and Albany, West Australia; from October to December, fourteen specimens. This species varies much in the development of the markings.

## 14. EPITHECTIS, Meyr.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

A small European and North American genus, to which the following species seems truly referable; it is a conspicuous insect, distinct in appearance from anything else. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.

78. *E. mesoleuca*, Low.

(*Gelechia mesoleuca*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1900, 48.)

♀. 22 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, lower half of second joint blackish externally, terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous, spotted with whitish. Thorax ochreous-white, patagia and a central stripe blackish. Abdomen whitish. Legs blackish-fuscous, obscurely whitish-ringed, posterior pair whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; a rather broad irregular-edged ochreous-white median streak from base to apex, margined with black suffusion; plical stigma elongate, blackish, inserted in lower edge of median streak, second discal black, placed in streak at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia fuscous-whitish, towards base with a few blackish scales, above apex with a blackish bar. Hindwings whitish-grey, becoming grey posteriorly; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Gisborne, Victoria, in April; I have described Mr. Lower's type-specimen.

## 15. ANACAMPSIS, Curt.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint smooth-scaled, terminal joint longer than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa. Hindwings under 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex acute, produced, termen deeply emarginate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

A rather small genus, principally European, represented in Australia by one species only. I have retained the generally recognised name of *Anacamptis* (to the use of which exception has been taken by Lord Walsingham), because I consider it still uncertain whether the name is not correctly applicable; but if any entomologist prefers to employ the unfortunately compounded title of *Aproaerema*, Durr., it is open to him to do so. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed. The known European larvæ all feed on *Leguminosæ*.

79. *A. simplicella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia simplicella* (*simplexella*), Walk., Tin. 1024; *Gelechia isoscelixantha*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1897, 272.)

♂♀. 9-12 mm. Head bronzy-ochreous or bronzy, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-white, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ bronzy-fuscous. Thorax bronzy. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely long pointed; rather dark bronzy-fuscous; an elongate dark fuscous mark on fold before middle, sometimes interrupted by a ferruginous-ochreous dot, sometimes followed by some whitish scales; sometimes an indistinct dark fuscous discal dot in middle; a small whitish spot on tornus, and larger clear white subtriangular spot on costa opposite, almost meeting: cilia whitish-fuscous, round apex somewhat whitish-mixed and with rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

Brisbane and Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, Bulli, Bathurst, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; Deloraine, Tasmania; Adelaide and Mount Gambier, South Australia; from September to December, and in April, a common species; twenty-one specimens. Both types seen.

## 16. ACANTHOPHILA, Hein.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen strongly sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 approximated.

The genus is based on a single European species, with which the following seems to agree in essential structure; probably connecting links may be found in other regions. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.

80. *A. xanthastis*, Low.

(*Gelechia xanthastis*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1896, 168.)

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi pale yellow, base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous, ringed with pale yellow. Abdomen dark fuscous, base and apex ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with yellowish, hairs of posterior tibiæ yellowish. Forewings tolerably acute, termen very obliquely rounded; a fine semihyaline streak beneath vein 11; clear pale yellow; three dark purplish-fuscous fasciæ; first basal, enclosing a pale yellow basal dot; second beyond middle, irregular, connected with first by a slender costal streak; third terminal, narrowed to tornus: cilia purplish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia rather dark bronzy-fuscous.

Duaringa and Toowoomba, Queensland, in February and March; four specimens.

17. *MACRENCHES*, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated (2), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with dense scales, beneath rough or angularly projecting at apex, above roughly projecting towards apex, terminal joint somewhat shorter, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base.

Type *M. eurybatis*. A development of *Gelechia*; from which it differs in the longer fasciculate ciliations of antennæ, and peculiar scaling of palpi. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.

Second joint of palpi with more than half white..... 81. *eurybatis*.  
 Second joint of palpi white at apex only..... 82. *clerica*.

81. *M. eurybatis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, base dark fuscous, second joint rough beneath, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex internally. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with ochreous-whitish. Thorax dark fuscous, with broad ochreous-white dorsal stripe. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex round-pointed; whitish-ochreous, with purplish-silvery reflections; a broad dark bronzy-fuscous median longitudinal streak throughout, edged above by a shining white streak, beneath rather undefined posteriorly: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, round apex shaded with fuscous, with a dark fuscous median line opposite apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Northampton, West Australia, in November; one specimen. Very similar to the following species, but apart from other differences the character of the palpi proves that it is not merely a geographical form; the second joint is simply rather rough beneath, without any indication of the dilated angular sharply defined apical scale-projection of *clerica*, and is white except towards base, whereas in *clerica* it is dark fuscous except at apex.

82. *M. clerica*, Ros.

(*Gelechia clerica*, Ros., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1885, 438.)

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides and lower margin of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint triangularly dilated towards apex, projecting angularly beneath, dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, with broad whitish-ochreous dorsal stripe. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes infuscated. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex round-pointed; dark bronzy-fuscous; a broad ochreous-whitish costal streak from base to near apex, mixed with light fuscous towards costa from middle to near extremity; a similar dorsal streak from near base to

termen near apex, more or less suffused with fuscous posteriorly, sometimes tinged with brassy-yellowish on upper edge anteriorly: cilia ochreous-whitish, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous, sometimes with a postmedian fuscous line, with a dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings grey or pale grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), Orange (3000 feet), Blackheath (3500 feet), and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne and Healesville, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from September to April, sixteen specimens; a common species.

#### 18. GELECHIA, Zell.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple or shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten, or with a few fugitive hair-scales. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with more or less rough sometimes expanded and furrowed scales beneath, terminal joint almost or quite as long as or longer than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, apex more or less pointed, termen sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 approximated, connate, or stalked.

A very large and universally distributed genus, but much less prominent in Australia than in other regions, its place being largely taken by *Protolechia*. Imago with forewings elongate, more or less pointed. Larva usually in spun leaves or shoots.

1. Hindwings over 1.....	2.
Hindwings 1 or hardly 1.....	7.
2. Forewings with defined dark transverse fasciæ.....	3.
Forewings without defined dark fasciæ.....	4.
3. Forewings with four dark fasciæ.....	84. <i>desmanthes</i> .
Forewings with three dark fasciæ.....	83. <i>nephelombra</i> .
4. Head and thorax ochreous-white.....	88. <i>anthochra</i> .
Head and thorax not white.....	5.
5. Forewings with black subcostal and subdorsal dots near base.....	86. <i>bathropis</i> .
Forewings without such dots.....	6.

6. Forewings with costal edge rosy... 87. *dictyomorpha*.  
 Forewings with costal edge not rosy... 85. *pyncoda*.  
 7. Groundcolour of forewings pale ochreous... 89. *epactaea*.  
 Groundcolour of forewings white... 90. *melanoptila*.

83. *G. nephelombra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax light bronzy-ochreous, more or less mixed with fuscous. Palpi pale ochreous, more or less mixed with dark fuscous, apex of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, base and apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings with apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light bronzy-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous; markings cloudy, deep fuscous-bronze; a basal fascia, and a broader fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , connected by a dorsal suffusion; an apical patch covering  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings over 1, rather dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland, from March to May; two specimens received from Mr. G. Barnard.

84. *G. desmanthes*, Low.

(*Gelechia desmanthes*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1898, 51.)

♂♀. 9-13 mm. Head and thorax pale shining rosy-ochreous, shoulders and a posterior spot dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, rosy-tinged, base of second joint, and base and a sub-apical band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey, base and apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings with apex tolerably acute, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous rosy-tinged; four moderate dark bronzy-fuscous fasciæ, first basal, second before middle, third beyond middle, fourth apical, connected in middle with third by a more or less defined bar: cilia fuscous, with a dark fuscous

median shade, terminal half whitish round apex. Hindwings over 1, grey; cilia grey.

Duaringa, Queensland; Broken Hill, New South Wales; in October, March, and April, three specimens (Barnard, Lower).

85. *G. pycnoda*, Low.

(*Gelechia pycnoda*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1899, 97.)

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax pale bronzy-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, base and a subapical band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ pale ochreous ringed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, more ochreous basally, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; light greyish-ochreous, bronzy-tinged, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; this irroration appears to indicate faint darker fasciæ at base,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and apex; discal stigmata obscurely indicated: cilia ochreous-whitish, faintly bronzy-tinged, with a cloudy fuscous median line. Hindwings over 1, whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, from June to October; one specimen received from Mr. Lower, who has taken it freely. It is an obscure insect, but I can see no trace of the fine black line (apparently coinciding with the submedian fold) described by Mr. Lower.

86. *G. bathropis*, n.sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with fuscous or dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous, with brushlike dilation of blackish scales anteriorly, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Abdomen light greyish-ochreous, Legs dark fuscous, obscurely whitish-ringed, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-fuscous, faintly rosy-tinged, sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; a black dot beneath or touching costa near base; an irregular black



dot above dorsum near base; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia pale whitish-fuscous, with two dark fuscous shades interrupted into spots. Hindwings over 1, pale whitish-grey, darker terminally; cilia ochreous-whitish, with two faint greyish lines.

Sydney, New South Wales; Blackwood, South Australia; in August and May, two specimens. Readily known by the two black subbasal dots.

87. *G. dictyomorpha*, Low.

(*Gelechia dictyomorpha*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 49.)

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous anteriorly, with a dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint with blackish basal and subapical rings. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous except towards base and apex. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, sprinkled with brownish-ochreous and dark fuscous; costal edge suffused with rosy and strigulated with dark fuscous; a transverse mark of blackish irroration from costa near base, reaching half across wing; stigmata formed by dark fuscous irroration, plical obliquely before first discal, these two approximated and surrounded by a cloud of fuscous irroration; traces of a pale angulated transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , enclosed by darker irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, grey; cilia pale grey, ochreous-tinged.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in September and October; one specimen received from Mr. Lower.

88. *G. anthochra*, Low.

(*Gelechia anthochra*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1896, 168.)

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white, shoulders with a dark fuscous dot. Palpi ochreous-white, second and

terminal joints with base and a subapical ring dark fuscous, sometimes partially obsolete. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex tolerably pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with a few brownish and dark fuscous scales; blackish dots on costa at base, near base, and at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and one on fold at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; stigmata blackish, plical largest, obliquely before first discal (which in one specimen is obsolete); a cloudy dark fuscous praeternal dot; more or less fuscous irroration towards apex, sometimes showing a pale angulated transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; sometimes a terminal series of cloudy dark fuscous dots: cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings over 1, pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Duaringa and Rockhampton, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; from August to October, four specimens.

89. *G. epactaea*, n.sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, second and terminal joints each with two undefined blackish bands. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with whitish-ochreous. Thorax light brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, sprinkled and ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale brownish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated and partially suffused with dark fuscous, especially towards dorsum and posteriorly; a spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion beneath costa near base; stigmata dark fuscous, very obscure, plical beneath first discal, second discal more distinct, partially surrounded with whitish-ochreous suffusion: cilia fuscous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, fuscous, paler anteriorly; cilia light fuscous.

Adelaide, South Australia, in December; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection.

90. *G. melanoptila*, Low.

(*Psoricoptera melanoptila*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1897, 272.)

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax white, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, more ochreous towards base. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; white, irregularly irrorated with fuscous and a few dark fuscous scales; five very undefined costal spots of dark fuscous irroration; a blackish plical dot near base; stigmata blackish, sometimes little marked, plical beneath first discal; a blackish dot above tornus; minute dots of black scales on termen: cilia whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings hardly 1, pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October, March, and April; three specimens received from Mr. Lower. Said to frequent *Solanum esuriale*.

19. STEGASTA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 separate, tolerably parallel, 3 and 4 stalked or connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; in ♂ beneath with a dense reflexed fold of submetallic scales from anterior half of costa, covering an expansible pencil of long hairs from base. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked or approximated.

Type *S. variana*. A distinct endemic genus, related generally to *Gelechia*, but differing from all the family in the peculiar costal fold of the forewings. Forewings elongate, tolerably acute.

Head bronze .....	91. <i>variana</i> .
Head whitish-ochreous, sides bronzy-tinged.....	92. <i>allactis</i> .
Head ochreous-white.....	93. <i>cosmodes</i> .

91. *S. variana*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax shining bronze. Palpi whitish, base dark fuscous, second and terminal joints with broad subbasal and subapical dark fuscous bands. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous banded with white. Forewings dark coppery-fuscous; a ferruginous-orange fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , extended as a thick irregular streak along dorsum to near tornus; four irregular pale golden-metallic fasciæ, costal extremities white, first two margining the orange fascia, third median, enclosing a dot of ground-colour above middle, fourth at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , terminating above in a large quadrate ochreous-white spot: cilia light greyish-ochreous irrorated with blackish. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-grey.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; from September to February, eight specimens.

92. *S. allactis*, n.sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown bronzy-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints with subbasal and subapical dark fuscous bands. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous tinged with bronzy. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather dark ferruginous-fuscous, towards dorsum between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and tornus ferruginous-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; three ochreous-white fasciæ, becoming silvery-metallic on lower half, first from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , outwardly oblique, second median, vertical, including a dark fuscous dot above middle, third from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa, inwardly oblique, interrupted in middle: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Adelaide, South Australia; Carnarvon, West Australia; in October, three specimens. Possibly a form of the following

93. *S. cosmodes*, Low.

(*Gelechia cosmodes*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1899, 98.)

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, second and terminal joints with dark fuscous subbasal and subapical bands. Antennæ ochreous-white ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-white, banded with dark fuscous. Forewings pale yellow-ochreous, suffusedly mixed with fuscous except towards dorsum between  $\frac{1}{4}$  and tornus; three white fasciæ, becoming silvery-metallic on lower half, first from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , outwardly oblique, partially confluent with a silvery-white patch on fold preceding it, second median, vertical, third from costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , inwardly oblique, interrupted in middle: cilia whitish, partially tinged with ochreous and sprinkled with brown. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, from September to November; one specimen received from Mr. Lower.

## 20. PHTHORIMAEA, Meyr.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint expanded with rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex produced, acute, termen bisinuate, cilia  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; in ♂ with long pencil of hairs lying along costa from base beneath forewings; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 remote, nearly parallel.

A North American genus of several species, of which one has been artificially introduced with its foodplant into widely separated regions; it is a derivative of *Gnorimoschema*. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.

94. *P. operculella*, Zell.

(*Gelechia operculella*, Zell., Zool. Bot. Ver. 1873, 262; *Gelechia terrella* (nom. praeocc.), Walk., Tin. 1024; *Gelechia solanella*, Boisd., Meyr., Trans. N. Zeal. Inst. 1885, 166.)

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, irrorated with grey-whitish; palpi with two dark fuscous bands on second joint, and one above middle on terminal joint. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs pale greyish-ochreous, legs irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings acute; pale brownish-ochreous, densely irrorated with whitish-grey, and more or less with dark grey or blackish-grey; the dark irroration forms two small spots on costa towards base, and a suffused dorsal streak, connected with three or four small irregular spots about fold: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, towards base strewn with blackish-grey points, forming one or two distinct blackish lines round apex. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Rosewood, Queensland; Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), Orange (3000 feet), Shoalhaven, Cooma, and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Adelaide, South Australia; from November to May, now generally distributed and common, sometimes abundant in particular localities; native in North America, but occurring also in New Zealand and North Africa. The larva feeds in the tubers of the potato (*Solanum nigrum*), causing them to decay and become worthless; in badly infested fields the whole crop is sometimes destroyed.

## 21. GNORIMOSCHEMA, Busck.

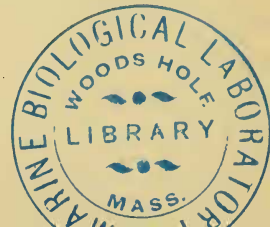
Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple or shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with rough expanded and furrowed scales beneath, terminal joint almost or quite as long as or longer than second, usually roughened anteriorly, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, apex more or less pointed, termen sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

A genus of rather considerable extent in North America, and represented in Australia by a group of closely allied species; it is correlated to *Gelechia*, and resembles it in habits. Imago with forewings elongate, more or less pointed.

- |  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| 1. Head sprinkled with dark fuscous.....               | 95. <i>bucolica</i> .      |
| Head not sprinkled with dark fuscous.....              | 2.                         |
| 2. Forewings dark slaty-fuscous .....                  | 103. <i>perdita</i> .      |
| Forewings not dark fuscous.....                        | 3.                         |
| 3. Expanse 7-10 mm.....                                | 4.                         |
| Expanse 11 mm. or more.....                            | 6.                         |
| 4. Thorax white... ..                                  | 101. <i>eschatopis</i> .   |
| Thorax not white. ....                                 | 5.                         |
| 5. Forewings irrorated with dark fuscous.....          | 97. <i>pyrrhanthes</i> .   |
| Forewings not irrorated with dark fuscous.....         | 98. <i>marina</i> .        |
| 6. Thorax sprinkled with dark fuscous.....             | 102. <i>leucocephala</i> . |
| Thorax sprinkled with ochreous.....                    | 7.                         |
| 7. Forewings more or less marked with blackish.....    | 8.                         |
| Forewings not blackish-marked.....                     | 100. <i>heliopa</i> .      |
| 8. Forewings irrorated with fuscous and blackish... .. | 96. <i>petrinodes</i> .    |
| Forewings irrorated with ochreous.....                 | 99. <i>xerophylla</i> .    |

95. *G. bucolica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-11 mm. Head and thorax whitish or whitish-ochreous, more or less irrorated with blackish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with undefined basal and suprmedian blackish bands, terminal joint with basal and subapical blackish rings. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, indistinctly darker-ringed. Abdomen light grey, sometimes suffused with whitish-ochreous towards base. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely long-pointed; pale fuscous, irrorated with blackish; markings blackish, partially surrounded or accompanied with ferruginous; a subbasal median dot, two beneath costa towards base, one on fold between these, one on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , one in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , one on fold beneath it, one in middle of disc, and one obliquely beyond and below this; the black scales tend to make dots on termen and costa posteriorly: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, strewn with black points. Hindwings 1, grey, paler in disc and anteriorly; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.



Rosewood, Queensland; Bulli and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Adelaide, Wirrabara, Quorn, Wallaroo, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; Geraldton and Carnarvon, West Australia; from October to December, and in May, thirty specimens. The geographical range is rather curious; although an inconspicuous insect and apparently somewhat local, it generally occurs in great abundance and is not likely to be overlooked; most of the localities are dry regions, but this is not the case with Rosewood and Bulli. It is readily recognised by the fuscous colouring and the ferruginous scales accompanying the dark markings; Broken Hill specimens average distinctly larger than others.

96. *G. petrinodes*, n.sp.

♀. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal and suprmedian bands of dark fuscous irroration, terminal joint with basal and subapical dark fuscous rings. Antennæ whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; pale whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous and blackish; markings blackish, sometimes mixed with ferruginous; a subbasal median dot, a short oblique mark on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , three dots on fold from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to middle, connected by a streak of whitish suffusion, two in disc before and beyond middle, and one obliquely beyond second of these: cilia ochreous-whitish, with some dark fuscous points. Hindwings 1, whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Duaringa, Queensland; Broken Hill, New South Wales; in March, three specimens (Barnard, Lower).

97. *G. pyrrhanthes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, partially tinged with pale ochreous or reddish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second and terminal joints each with two bands of blackish irroration. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with blackish. Thorax pale



ochreous, irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen grey, segmental margins whitish. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings pointed; whitish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous, and somewhat mixed with ferruginous-reddish; two spots of blackish irroration on costa towards base, and two on fold obliquely beyond these; stigmata blackish, surrounded with reddish-ferruginous, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-grey, sprinkled with black. Hindwings 1, light grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Carnarvon, West Australia, in October; three specimens.

98. *G. marina*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous basal and suprmedian bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and black subapical rings. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax light yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; whitish-ochreous, suffused in disc with deep yellow-ochreous and irrorated with brownish-ochreous; a dark fuscous spot in disc towards base; an oblique sometimes interrupted bar of blackish irroration from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; some undefined spots of blackish irroration on costa, at apex, and on termen; discal stigmata undefined, formed of blackish irroration: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with a black median line. Hindwings 1, pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Kiama, New South Wales; four specimens bred in January. Larva undescribed; mines an irregular crumpled whitish blotch in leaves of *Stackhousia spathulata* (*Stackhousiæ*) in January. This and the next species are closely allied and very similar, being also both variable in development of markings; they are most easily distinguished by the size and colour, this species being much yellower; the difference in larval habit establishes their distinctness.

99. *G. xerophylla*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with dark fuscous basal and suprmedian bands, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and black subapical rings. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, mixed with brownish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; whitish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated with brownish-ochreous, with a faint rosy tinge; markings brownish-ochreous, usually more or less irrorated with blackish, varying much in development and intensity; spots on costa and in disc near base; an oblique usually interrupted bar from  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa to fold; stigmata moderate, plical obliquely before first discal; sometimes cloudy spots along costa and termen and at apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with more or less developed rows of blackish points. Hindwings 1, pale whitish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Melbourne, Victoria; Broken Hill, New South Wales; twenty-one specimens bred in October. Larva rather stout, grey-whitish or greenish-whitish, dorsal surface sometimes tinged with crimson; spots minute, dark grey; head pale ochreous, 2 whitish-ochreous: feeds amongst spun leaves of *Atriplex nummularia* (*Chenopodiaceæ*), partially mining the leaves in whitish inflated blotches.

100. *G. heliopa*, Low.

(*Gelechia heliopa*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1900, 417.)

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous or ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint with dark fuscous basal and subapical rings. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous suffused with yellow-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings acutely pointed; pale yellow-ochreous suffusedly irrorated with darker; markings

obscurely darker, tinged with fuscous, hardly defined; traces of faint spots in disc towards base, and along costa; stigmata sometimes tolerably distinct, plical obliquely before first discal; sometimes a fuscous irroration towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, faintly fuscous-sprinkled. Hindwings 1, light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Duaringa, Queensland; Broken Hill, New South Wales; Wirrabara, South Australia; from August to October, ten specimens.

101. *G. eschatopis*, n.sp.

♀. 7 mm. Head and thorax white, collar whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous, apex of second joint white. Antennæ whitish, ringed with ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous, posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; silvery-whitish, suffused with pale whitish-ochreous, and sprinkled with pale grey; two or three faint dots of grey irroration towards costa anteriorly; stigmata formed of three or four black speckles, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish. Hindwings 1, grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Carnarvon, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

102. *G. leucocephala*, Low.

(*Gelechia leucocephala*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1893, 169.)

♀. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, second and terminal joints with basal and subapical rings of dark fuscous irroration. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, with broad light ochreous-yellowish antemedian band. Legs whitish, banded with blackish irroration. Forewings acutely pointed; ochreous-whitish, irregularly and suffusedly irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; two undefined darker costal spots towards base, and two in disc obliquely beyond these; stigmata dark fuscous, pale-edged, plical obliquely before first discal, placed in an elongate pale mark; a dark fuscous pale-edged

dot obliquely near beyond and beneath second discal; a pale angulated transverse shade at  $\frac{3}{4}$  more or less indicated: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; Adelaide, South Australia; in October and January; two specimens received from Mr. Lower.

103. *G. perditā*, Low.

(*Gelechia perditā*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1899, 96.)

♂. 16 mm. Head pale ochreous, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-white, second and terminal joints with basal and sub-apical bands of blackish irroration. Antennæ fuscous, darker-ringed. Thorax rather dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, three basal segments light ochreous-yellowish. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings tolerably acute; rather dark slaty-fuscous, finely whitish-sprinkled; a fine ochreous mark beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata small, blackish, surrounded with brownish-ochreous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; some brownish-ochreous scales posteriorly: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, shaded with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in August and October; one specimen received from Mr. Lower.

22. SAROTORNA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ — (?), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi rather long, curved, ascending, second joint considerably dilated beneath with rough projecting scales, almost tufted, terminal joint as long as second, thickened with rather rough scales anteriorly, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex produced, round-pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 remote, nearly parallel.

The single species is of doubtful affinity, and superficially very distinct; structurally it would appear to be near *Gnorimoschema*,

but the palpi are different, shorter and stouter than usual, with rather peculiar scaling. Imago with forewings elongate.

104. *S. eridora*, n.sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head ochreous-white, back and sides of crown blackish-fuscous. Palpi white, second joint with lower half blackish-fuscous, upper half yellow-ochreous except apex, apex of terminal joint blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous, anterior half of dorsal area blackish-fuscous, shoulders white. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; four moderate dark fuscous fasciæ, first subbasal, second and third confluent on costa in middle, running to middle of dorsum and tornus respectively, fourth from costa before apex to termen: cilia brown mixed with dark fuscous, basal half indistinctly barred with whitish. Hindwings rather dark fuscous, lighter anteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Bathurst, New South Wales, in March; one specimen.

23. TRITADELPHA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, 6 absent, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 approximated.

Although differing in several important points of structure, the two species which form this and the next genus are so similar in other respects that they must be supposed to have near collateral relationship together, their ultimate origin being *Protolechia*. Imago with forewings elongate, tolerably pointed.

105. *T. microptila*, n.sp.

♂♀. 7-8 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, terminal joint dark fuscous on lower half. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen

grey, apex whitish. Legs whitish, anterior pair suffused with dark fuscous. Forewings white, more or less irrorated with brown or dark fuscous on posterior half; two short very oblique dark fuscous marks from costa before and beyond middle, and a third at  $\frac{3}{4}$  stronger and continued to apex; a fuscous blotch, suffused with dark fuscous on fold and towards dorsum, extending along dorsum from base to near tornus, broadest in middle and reaching half across wing, irregularly narrowed to a point posteriorly; some irregular dark fuscous suffusion above tornus: cilia white, sprinkled with dark fuscous, with blackish subbasal and median lines in costal cilia, terminating at apex. Hindwings pale grey, darker posteriorly; cilia pale grey.

Brisbane, Queensland, frequenting *Eucalyptus* in September; ten specimens,

24. *EPIBRONTIS*, n g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales somewhat roughened beneath, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

Doubtless a derivative of *Protolechis*. Imago with forewings elongate, tolerably pointed.

106. *E. hemichlaema*, Low.

(*Gelechia hemichlaema*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr., 1897, 55.)

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, terminal joint dark fuscous except anterior edge. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, apex whitish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings white, irrorated with brown on posterior half; two short very oblique dark fuscous marks from costa before and beyond middle, and a third at  $\frac{3}{4}$  stronger and continued to apex; a semioval fuscous blotch, mixed with dark fuscous, extending along dorsum

from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching more than half across wing; sometimes a fine dark fuscous longitudinal dash in disc beyond middle; some dark fuscous suffusion towards tornus: cilia fuscous-whitish, partially more fuscous-tinged, with dark fuscous subbasal and median lines in costal cilia, terminating at apex. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, becoming fuscous posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, Bathurst, and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Healesville, Victoria; Hobart, Tasmania; Wirrabara and Mount Gambier, South Australia; from September to January, common and generally distributed; eighteen specimens. Extremely like *Trit. microptila*, but distinguishable superficially by the larger size, more rounded and less posteriorly narrowed dorsal blotch, and terminal joint of palpi not white towards apex.

#### 25. EPIMIMASTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate, 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings 1, rounded-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

Structurally very similar to the preceding, but not immediately related to it, being probably derived from *Protolechia* by similar modification. Imago with forewings elongate, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded.

#### 107. *E. porphyroloma*, Low.

(*Gelechia porphyroloma*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1897, 22.)

♂♀. 11-16 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, tinged with fuscous on crown. Palpi light ochreous-yellow, terminal joint blackish. Antennæ ochreous-yellow, basal joint dark fuscous. Thorax orange-yellow. Abdomen grey, apex light yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with yellow-whitish. Forewings deep orange-

yellow; a rather dark purplish-fuscous apical blotch, anterior edge convex, running from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to before tornus, marked with blackish-fuscous on lower  $\frac{3}{5}$ , suffused into groundcolour towards costa: cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Campbelltown, Tasmania; Woodside and Port Victor, South Australia; from September to February, fourteen specimens. The conspicuous colouring of this species is quite unlike its allies, and closely resembles the normal type of the Oecophorid genus *Coesyra*.

## 26. CRASPEDOTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with scales somewhat roughened beneath, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate or stalked, 6 and 7 stalked, 7 to costa, 8 absent. Hindwings 1, rounded-trapezoidal, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 approximated or stalked.

Type *C. pragmatica*. A development of *Sphaleractis*, to which it is very similar, differing in neuration. Imago with forewings elongate, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Forewings with costal half wholly suffused with dark fuscous..... | 108. <i>soloeca</i> .    |
| Forewings with costal half more or less whitish.....                 | 2.                       |
| 2. Plical and first discal stigmata distinct.....                    | 109. <i>pragmatica</i> . |
| Plical and first discal stigmata obsolete.....                       | 110. <i>thinodes</i> .   |

108. *C. soloeca*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-white, sides of crown brownish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint blackish externally on lower half. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish, laterally suffused with brownish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish. Forewings pale fuscous, costal half and terminal area suffused with rather dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark



fuscous, plical beneath first discal, these obscured by a prolongation of costal suffusion, second discal distinct: cilia light fuscous, darker-mixed. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled, darker grey posteriorly; cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; one specimen.

109. *C. pragmatica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-11 mm. Head whitish, sides of crown more or less infuscated. Palpi whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous, and with a blackish subapical ring, terminal joint blackish except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish, tinged with ochreous and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings whitish, irregularly mixed with fuscous and sprinkled with dark fuscous, dorsal half sometimes suffused with light brownish; a bar of dark fuscous suffusion from costa almost at base to beneath fold at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse: cilia ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled, darker grey posteriorly; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, sometimes fuscous-tinged.

Sydney, New South Wales, in November and March, apparently attached to *Leptospermum*; nine specimens.

110. *C. thinodes*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint and base of terminal more or less suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, indistinctly ringed with fuscous. Thorax pale ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings light brownish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous, dorsal area broadly clear from base to near tornus; an ochreous-white costal streak from rather near base to rather near apex, attenuated towards extremities; second discal stigma very indistinct, dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark

fuscous round apex. Hindwings pale grey, thinly scaled, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Murrurundi, Springwood, and Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; Woodside, South Australia; from November to January, six specimens.

### 27. SPHALERACTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, rough beneath, terminal joint shorter, thickened with scales and somewhat roughened anteriorly, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 coincident. Hindwings over 1, rounded-trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

Type *S. platyleuca*. This and the next two genera are distinct individual developments from *Protolechis*. Imago with forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Costal white streak strewn with black specks.....       | 2.                       |
| Costal white streak with only a black dot near apex.....   | 111. <i>parasticta</i> . |
| 2. Size 13-17 mm., termen of forewings extremely oblique.. | 112. <i>platyleuca</i> . |
| Size 10-12 mm., termen of forewings less oblique.....      | 113. <i>eurysema</i> .   |

### 111. *S. parasticta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-13 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face whitish-mixed. Palpi dark fuscous, more or less whitish-mixed towards base and apex. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax light bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen pale grey, anal tuft grey-whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings with termen extremely obliquely rounded; light bronzy-fuscous, darker on costal half; a broad white costal streak from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , including a black dot near apex, costal edge sometimes fuscous-tinged beyond middle; plical stigma and a dot towards tornus rather large, blackish; indications of minute black and white dots on termen: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Bathurst and Springwood, New South Wales; Perth and York, West Australia; in November, five specimens. Readily distinguished from the two following by the absence of black specks on the white costal streak, and by the discal stigmata being wholly absent, whilst the plical and supraternal dot are large and conspicuous.

112. *S. platyleuca*, Low.

(*Gelechia platyleuca*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1897, 22.)

♂♀. 13-17 mm. Head pale bronzy-fuscous, face and middle of crown more or less suffused with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, white anteriorly at base and apex. Antennæ light fuscous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair suffused with white. Forewings with termen extremely obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscous; a broad white costal streak from base to  $\frac{5}{8}$ , thinly strewn with black specks, costal edge suffusedly fuscous-tinged from middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$  (except sometimes in ♀); stigmata small, blackish, often indistinct, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, sometimes an additional dot midway between second discal and tornus: cilia pale fuscous, with a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Sydney, Picton, and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; George's Bay, Tasmania; from September to January, ten specimens. Type seen.

113. *S. eurysema*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-fuscous, face and middle of crown more or less suffused with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, base whitish. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax light bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings with termen very obliquely rounded, tornus distinct; light fuscous, darker above middle; a broad white costal streak from base to  $\frac{5}{8}$ , strewn with black specks, costal edge suffusedly fuscous from middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; stigmata rather large, distinct, blackish, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, an

additional dot midway between second discal and dorsum : cilia whitish-fuscous, with a darker subbasal shade. Hindwings whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), and Mittagong (3000 feet), New South Wales; in October, February, and March, six specimens. Very closely allied to *S. platyleuca*, but differs by the smaller size, general lighter colouring and especially paler hindwings, less oblique termen of forewings, larger and more distinct stigmata, and usually more numerous black specks of costal streak.

#### 28. PRODOSIARCHA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint shorter, acute. Forewings : 2 and 3 coincident, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex rounded, termen not sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 nearly parallel.

Type *P. loxodesma*. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded.

Hindwings partly orange ..... 114. *loxodesma*.  
Hindwings wholly dark fuscous ..... 115. *thanatodes*.

#### 114. *P. loxodesma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous and whitish. Palpi whitish irrorated with blackish. Antennæ dark fuscous spotted with whitish. Abdomen fuscous, sides mixed with yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ yellowish. Forewings rather dark fuscous, finely irrorated with whitish; a spot on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , a straight oblique fascia from before middle of costa to before tornus, and an angulated subterminal series of spots very close to posterior portion of costa and termen dark fuscous, undefined and often indistinct : cilia whitish-fuscous with two darker lines, basal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings orange,

posterior half suffused with dark fuscous; cilia rather dark fuscous.

Adelaide, South Australia, from November to January; eleven specimens (Lower, Guest).

115. *P. thanatodes*, Low.

(*Gelechia thanatodes*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1893, 170.)

♀. 13 mm. Only differs from the preceding in having abdomen and hindwings wholly dark fuscous.

Adelaide, South Australia; the original type, which I have seen, is still unique. It is doubtful whether this is anything but an exceptional variety of the preceding, but no intermediate forms have occurred, although the typical *P. loxodesma* has been taken in plenty, and I agree with Mr. Lower that it is desirable to treat them as distinct at present. The size given by Mr. Lower is too small.

29. HEMIARCHA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with scales, somewhat roughened beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked or sometimes out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex rounded, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *H. thermochroa*. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded.

Forewings with fascia from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 7 and 8 out of 6 .. 116. *macroplaca*.  
Forewings without such fascia; 6 separate..... 117. *thermochroa*.

116. *H. macroplaca*, Low.

(*Gelechia macroplaca*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr, 1893, 170.)

♂. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous, brownish-tinged, posterior edge of thorax with three dark fuscous dots.

Palpi pale ochreous, with a few blackish points, second and terminal joints with subapical blackish rings. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, banded with blackish irroration. Forewings with 7 and 8 out of 6; pale ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with brownish-ochreous; markings blackish; a dot on base of costa, and seven others along costa; a rather narrow transverse fascia from costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing; a dot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ : cilia whitish-ochreous, with interrupted ante-median series of blackish points. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

Gisborne, Victoria, type seen; I possess another Victorian specimen, probably from Melbourne.

117. *H. thermochroa*, Low.

(*Gelechia thermochroa*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1893, 169.)

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax ferruginous-ochreous sprinkled with blackish; palpi with subapical blackish rings on second and terminal joints. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous, apex pale ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with pale ochreous. Forewings with 6 separate; light ferruginous-ochreous, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; markings blackish; a narrow subbasal fascia, more or less produced along dorsum; about eight small spots along costa; a large transverse-oval spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and a narrower spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , touching a suffused tornal spot; a dot above middle of disc; a suffused terminal fascia: cilia pale bronzy, with dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, with darker subbasal line.

Melbourne and Gisborne, Victoria; Mount Gambier and Yale Paddock, South Australia; in March, six specimens.

30. PROTOLECHIA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint more

or less thickened with appressed scales, loose or somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second or shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate or stalked, seldom only approximated and then 2 curved, from angle of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, seldom 6 and 7 out of 8, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse or pointed, termen sometimes sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{5}$ - $\frac{4}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 nearly parallel or seldom approximated at base, rarely 8 anastomosing shortly with cell.

Type *P. mesochra*, Low. Imago with forewings elongate. A very extensive endemic genus, eighty-five species being here recorded; a large proportion of them are probably attached to various species of *Eucalyptus*. Most of the species are obscurely coloured, and their tabulation is a matter of considerable difficulty; the table here given must be used with caution.

1. Hindwings tawny.....	2.
Hindwings not tawny.....	4.
2. Second joint of palpi dark fuscous.....	123. <i>caminopis</i> .
Second joint of palpi white.....	3.
3. Anterior white blotch of forewings reaching base and dorsum.....	119. <i>telopis</i> .
Anterior white blotch of forewings not reaching base or dorsum.....	121. <i>exarista</i> .
4. Hindwings whitish or yellowish, posteriorly infus- cated.....	5.
Hindwings grey, or if whitish, not infuscated pos- teriorly.....	10.
5. Forewings with broad pale yellowish costal streak to $\frac{2}{5}$ .....	171. <i>tabulata</i> .
Forewings without such streak.....	6.
6. Forewings with sharply defined broad whitish patch on base of costa.....	189. <i>selenia</i> .
Forewings without such patch....	7.
7. Head fuscous.....	124. <i>temenitis</i> .
Head not fuscous.....	8.
8. Second joint of palpi white except base and a sub- apical ring..	190. <i>sodatella</i> .
Second joint of palpi wholly irrorated with dark fuscous.....	9.

9. Anterior stigmata confluent into a dark blotch.....	191.	<i>gorgonias</i> .
Anterior stigmata distinct.....	192.	<i>chiradia</i> .
10. Termen of forewings oblique or rather oblique.....	11.	
Termen of forewings very oblique.....	32.	
11. Head fuscous or grey.....	12.	
Head white or ochreous.....	22.	
12. Forewings with clear white patches.....	122.	<i>acroleuca</i> .
Forewings without clear white patches.....	13.	
13. Anterior stigmata confluent into an irregular blotch.	14.	
Anterior stigmata distinct.....	16.	
14. Forewings with dark oval discal blotch beyond middle.....	197.	<i>megalommata</i> .
Forewings without such blotch.....	15.	
15. Second joint of palpi with scales more prominent beneath in middle.....	195.	<i>eumela</i> .
Second joint of palpi normal.....	196.	<i>loemias</i> .
16. Second discal stigma white, conspicuous.....	202.	<i>subnexella</i> .
Second discal stigma not white.....	17.	
17. Forewings with conspicuous pale ochreous basal dot in middle.....	148.	<i>nyctias</i> .
Forewings without such dot.....	18.	
18. Plical stigma beneath first discal.....	198.	<i>banausodes</i> .
Plical stigma obliquely beyond first discal.....	19.	
19. Terminal joint of palpi much shorter than second.	201.	<i>aspetodes</i> .
Terminal joint of palpi as long as second.....	20.	
20. Forewings with dark fuscous costal spots at base and $\frac{1}{3}$ .....	199.	<i>crotalodes</i> .
Forewings without such spots.....	21.	
21. Hindwings with termen sinuate.....	130.	<i>crypsibatis</i> .
Hindwings with termen not sinuate.....	151.	<i>nephelota</i> .
22. Terminal joint of palpi with two defined dark rings.	23.	
Terminal joint of palpi without two defined dark rings.....	25.	
23. Forewings with fuscous dark-edged basal patch....	185.	<i>tridecta</i> .
Forewings without dark basal patch.....	24.	
24. Forewings with pale basal patch.....	193.	<i>thyrsoptera</i> .
Forewings without pale basal patch.....	184.	<i>haemaspila</i> .
25. Thorax wholly dark fuscous.....	26.	
Thorax not wholly dark fuscous.....	27.	
26. Stigmata distinct.....	188.	<i>arganthes</i> .
Stigmata obsolete.....	118.	<i>tetraploa</i> .
27. Head white above.....	125.	<i>voluta</i> .
Head ochreous or orange.....	28.	



28. Groundcolour of forewings white.....	29.	
Groundcolour of forewings ochreous.....	30.	
29. Forewings with dark basal fascia straight, entire... 186.		<i>xanthocephala.</i>
Forewings with dark basal fascia curved, interrupted 187.		<i>trichalina.</i>
30. Forewings with all stigmata and two additional discal dots.....	31.	
Forewings with discal stigmata only.....	182.	<i>scytina.</i>
31. Termen of forewings and hindwings sinuate.....	183.	<i>ananeura.</i>
Termen of forewings and hindwings not sinuate....	194.	<i>phasianis.</i>
32. Termen of hindwings markedly sinuate.....	33.	
Termen of hindwings not or very slightly sinuate..	45.	
33. Forewings with veins 2 and 3 approximated only...	34.	
Forewings with veins 2 and 3 connate or stalked ...	36.	
34. Stigmata faint or obsolete.....	128.	<i>prisca.</i>
Stigmata well-defined... ..	35.	
35. Apex of hindwings acute, considerably produced... 127.		<i>trachyphanes.</i>
Apex of hindwings round-pointed, not much produced.....	126.	<i>pacifica.</i>
36. Forewings yellow-whitish, with dark brown median fascia... ..	120.	<i>desmatra.</i>
Forewings without such fascia.....	37.	
37. Forewings with well-defined broad white costal streak.....	134.	<i>invalida.</i>
Forewings without such streak.....	38.	
38. Costa of forewings suffused with white.....	39.	
Costa of forewings not suffused with white.....	40.	
39. Thorax white.....	129.	<i>diplonesa.</i>
Thorax light fuscous.....	135.	<i>cladara.</i>
40. Anterior half of costa spotted with blackish.....	41.	
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41. Forewings with discal and plical series of black spots.....	175.	<i>hylas.</i>
Forewings without such series.....	166.	<i>plinthactis.</i>
42. Forewings with additional dot beneath second discal stigma.....	43.	
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43. Apex of forewings obtuse.....	200.	<i>molyntis.</i>
Apex of forewings pointed.....	131.	<i>flexilis.</i>
44. Thorax grey-whitish, stigmata distinct.....	133.	<i>microdora.</i>
Thorax fuscous, whitish-sprinkled, stigmata very obscure.....	132.	<i>frugalis.</i>
45. Hindwings whitish.....	46.	
Hindwings not whitish.....	47.	

46. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous ..... 138. *aclera*.  
 Head and thorax whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous..... 144. *hypoleuca*.
47. Forewings with ochreous-yellow tornal blotch nearly reaching costa ..... 179. *deltodes*.  
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48. Head wholly white or whitish-ochreous, without reddish or fuscous tinge..... 49.  
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49. Forewings with broad white costal streak to  $\frac{5}{8}$ ..... 137. *trichosema*.  
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50. Palpi wholly ochreous-white..... 170. *catarrhacta*.  
 Palpi not wholly ochreous-white..... 51.
51. Forewings with narrow white costal streak from base to beyond middle..... 155. *sarisias*.  
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52. Thorax with blackish subdorsal stripes..... 53.  
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53. Abdomen blackish..... 163. *orthanotis*.  
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56. Thorax sprinkled with fuscous or dark fuscous..... 57.  
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57. Forewings white, sprinkled with ferruginous and fuscous ..... 165. *hormodes*.  
 Forewings fuscous, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous ..... 160. *chenias*.
58. Hindwings in ♂ with darker basal patch..... 159. *sisyraea*.  
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59. Thorax fuscous-white ..... 143. *liota*.  
 Thorax pale bronzy-ochreous..... 149. *iochlaena*.
60. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown dark fuscous 168. *mesochra*.  
 Head not so coloured..... 61.
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 Head not so coloured..... 62.
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 Head fuscous or tinged with fuscous ..... 66.
63. Second joint of palpi mixed with blackish or dark fuscous ..... 64.  
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| 79. Forewings with pale subcostal stripe.. ..                                     | 80.  |                      |
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| 80. Head dark fuscous.....  | 169. | <i>stratifera</i> .  |
| Head whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged .....                                       | 172. | <i>pelogramma</i> .  |
| 81. Veins streaked with blackish-fuscous.....                                     | 153. | <i>phloeodes</i> .   |
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| 82. Forewings with three whitish discal patches .....                             | 174. | <i>aeolopis</i> .    |
| Forewings without such patches.....   | 83.  |                      |
| 83. Head whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged.....                                    | 161. | <i>mechanistis</i> . |
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84. Forewings with five oblique series of cloudy dark spots..... 154. *thyridota*.  
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 85. Stigmata accompanied by white dots..... 152. *anthracina*.  
 Stigmata not accompanied by white dots..... 140. *elpistis*.

118. *P. tetraploa*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head ochreous-white, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-white, base dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-white, ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, suboblong, costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; 2 and 3 connate; dark fuscous; a very broad ochreous-white transverse fascia extending from near base to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an ochreous-white costal dot beyond middle; a rather narrow ochreous-white inwards-curved fascia from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to before tornus: cilia ochreous-whitish, on costa yellowish, above apex and at tornus with broad rather dark fuscous bars. Hindwings 1, apex rounded, termen hardly sinuate; 6 and 7 approximated; grey, darker towards apex; cilia pale yellowish, at apex with a broad grey bar.

Melbourne, Victoria; one specimen (Raynor).

119. *P. telopis*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head dark purplish-bronzy, face ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-white, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous, patagia ochreous-white. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; dark brown, on termen purplish-tinged; a large ochreous-white patch extending along costa from base (except a dark fuscous basal dot) to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , reaching about  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing and at base to dorsum, lower edge sinuate-indented posteriorly, posterior edge outwardly oblique from costa, somewhat curved; an ochreous-whitish triangular dot on middle of costa; a moderate ochreous-white fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa towards

tornus, but not quite reaching it, narrowed downwards: cilia pale yellow-ochreous, infuscated towards tornus, with a dark fuscous subbasal line on termen, above apex with a broad dark fuscous bar. Hindwings 1, apex tolerably pointed, termen hardly sinuate; tawny, posteriorly infuscated; cilia tawny.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October; one specimen.

120. *P. desmatra*, Low.

(*Gelechia desmatra*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr., 1897, 56.)

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax yellow-whitish or whitish-yellow, sides of crown round antennæ dark fuscous. Palpi white, terminal joint blackish except anterior edge. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous, apical half ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Legs dark grey ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish, more or less wholly suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish; extreme costal edge dark fuscous near base; a moderate dark brown median fascia, extremities strongly angularly produced anteriorly, and slightly posteriorly; a dark brown patch occupying apical fourth of wing, produced anteriorly at extremities to near median fascia, enclosing several oblique white marks on costa and a row of white scales before termen; terminal line dark fuscous: cilia light orange, tips whitish-yellowish, towards tornus brownish, on costa spotted with dark fuscous and whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, termen sinuate; light fuscous; cilia whitish-fuscous, slightly yellowish-tinged, tips whitish.

Glen Innes, Sydney, Bulli, Bathurst, and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Adelaide, Wirrabara, Quorn, and Port Lincoln, South Australia; from October to December, a common species; twenty specimens.

121. *P. exarista*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head dark fuscous, face ochreous-white. Palpi yellowish-white, terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ, thorax,

and abdomen dark fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; a yellowish-white costal blotch near base, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, posterior edge outwardly oblique; darker longitudinal marks in disc above middle and on fold; posterior half with scattered undefined dots of white scales, especially indicating a postmedian fascia and terminal series; costal edge yellowish-white for a short distance beyond middle: cilia whitish-grey, with a cloudy dark grey shade. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; tawny; cilia light tawny.

York, West Australia, in October; one specimen.

122. *P. acroleuca*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi black mixed with white. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded (damaged); 2 and 3 connate; dark purplish-fuscous; a moderate irregular-edged oblique ochreous-white fascia from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing; a white dot on costa beyond middle; an ochreous-white patch occupying apical fourth of wing, but mixed with dark fuscous scales on margins: cilia fuscous (damaged). Hindwings considerably over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Bathurst, New South Wales, in November; one specimen.

123. *P. caminopis*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark ash-fuscous, face shining bronzy-grey. Palpi and antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen tawny, basal half fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; dark bronzy, irrorated with blackish; costal edge ochreous-whitish just beyond middle; an irregular-edged elongate whitish-ochreous spot

extending along dorsum from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia fuscous, with some black points. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; tawny, deeper towards apex; cilia fuscous.

Bathurst, New South Wales, in November; one specimen.

124. *P. temenitis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi in ♂ fuscous, in ♀ pale yellowish, fuscous at apex and anterior edge of second joint and on lower half of terminal joint, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, more or less spotted with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, more or less whitish-yellowish towards base. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ pale yellow. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather oblique, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; in ♂ whitish, in ♀ whitish-ochreous, in both suffusedly irrorated with fuscous, more especially in ♀, where groundcolour is almost wholly obscured; stigmata fuscous, in ♂ distinct, in ♀ very indistinct, plical obliquely beyond first discal, a similar dot close beneath second discal; a broad cloudy fuscous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, posterior edge in ♂ well-defined; in ♀ a praeterterminal series of obscure pale dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a faint fuscous shade. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; in ♂ yellow-whitish, in ♀ very pale yellow, terminal half in both suffused with whitish-fuscous; cilia in ♂ yellow-whitish, in ♀ whitish-yellowish, with faint traces of fuscous shade.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; four specimens (2 ♂, 2 ♀).

125. *P. voluta*, n.sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head white, face fuscous, base of antennæ surrounded with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint white, shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous, becoming white towards base. Thorax white, extreme apex of shoulder dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, basal third light yellowish, anal tuft whitish-yellowish. Legs whitish-yellowish, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa

moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 almost connate; white, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; costal edge ochreous-tinged; slight dark fuscous costal marks at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and before middle; a rounded-triangular dark fuscous blotch darker and more sharply defined on upper half, extending along dorsum from  $\frac{1}{6}$  to beyond middle, and reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; a broad rather dark fuscous fascia from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to tornus, enclosing two pale ochreous costal dots, anterior edge undefined, concave, posterior edge sharper, straight; a dark fuscous terminal line extended round apex: cilia white, basal half ochreous-tinged, with a fuscous median line on upper part of termen. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate; whitish-fuscous, terminal half light fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous, becoming whitish-yellowish towards tornus.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales, from November to January; three specimens.

126. *P. pacifica*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with fuscous. Palpi whitish, more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous, more or less obscurely ringed with whitish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 approximated only; light greyish-ochreous, irregularly sprinkled with white and dark fuscous; markings cloudy, formed of dark golden-brown irroration mixed with dark fuscous; small spots at base of costa and dorsum; a dorsal suffusion from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near tornus; stigmata rather large, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a small undefined white costal spot before middle; a broad undefined fascia from costa beyond this to tornus: cilia whitish, with fuscous and dark fuscous points forming three or four more or less developed lines. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales; York, West Australia; from September to April, fourteen specimens.



127. *P. trachyphanes*, n.sp.

♀. 9-10 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown more or less sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, basal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint and apex of second more or less sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous, obscurely whitish-ringed. Thorax whitish, irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark grey ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings pointed; 2 and 3 approximated only; light grey, irregularly irrorated with white and dark fuscous; blackish subcostal and dorsal marks near base, and a plical mark beyond these; stigmata rather large, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal; posterior half of costa and termen with alternate cloudy spots of white and dark fuscous irroration: cilia whitish with several rows of dark fuscous points, median line marked with blackish dots. Hindwings 1, apex acute, considerably produced, termen sinuate-emarginate; whitish-grey, becoming grey towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in November; three specimens.

128. *P. prisca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous finely irrorated with whitish. Palpi fuscous, more or less mixed with white and dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex tolerably acute, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 approximated only; fuscous, very finely irrorated with whitish; stigmata faintly darker or quite obsolete, plical rather beyond first discal: cilia fuscous, finely irrorated with whitish. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, considerably produced, termen sinuate-emarginate; pale grey, somewhat darker posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October and February; eight specimens. A very obscure-looking species, but readily separated from the equally obscure *P. frugalis* by the broader forewings.

129. *P. diplonesa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-9 mm. Head and thorax silvery-white, sometimes ochreous-tinged. Palpi fuscous, more or less mixed with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, segmental margins white. Legs dark grey ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; grey densely mixed with white, costa broadly suffused with white from near base to near apex (in one specimen incompletely); discal stigmata large, roundish, dark fuscous, plical little marked or obsolete, somewhat obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish, basally tinged with ochreous and sprinkled with grey. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate; pale grey, becoming darker posteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in October and November; seven specimens.

130. *P. crypsibatis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax shining light fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed with fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, mixed with dark fuscous anteriorly and towards base. Antennæ and abdomen light fuscous. Legs fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, straight, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous irrorated with whitish scales pointed with dark fuscous; stigmata round, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, another similar dot below second discal; a dark fuscous marginal line above apex: cilia whitish-fuscous, with a fuscous subbasal shade. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Mount Kosciusko (4000 feet), New South Wales; Deloraine, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from November to January, three specimens. This species, though apparently most allied to the following group, differs very obviously in the obtuse apex and much less oblique termen of forewings.

131. *P. flexilis*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head fuscous-whitish, sides and back of crown fuscous. Palpi fuscous, somewhat whitish-sprinkled, terminal joint as long as second, roughened with scales anteriorly. Antennæ light fuscous. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen light grey. Legs dark fuscous, sprinkled and ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous and finely sprinkled with whitish; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, another similar dot beneath second discal: cilia whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with pale points, and towards base with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate; pale grey; cilia pale whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in August; one specimen. Most liable to be confused with *P. frugalis*, from which it differs by its larger size, less oblique termen of forewings, geminated second discal stigma, and relatively broader hindwings.

132. *P. frugalis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-11 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, finely sprinkled with whitish, centre of face and sometimes of crown fuscous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ grey, sometimes paler-ringed. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous sprinkled and ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous, and finely sprinkled with whitish; stigmata very obscure, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings hardly over 1, apex pointed, produced, termen sinuate; grey or light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Perth West Australia; in September, October, and January, six specimens.

133. *P. microdora*, n.sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head and thorax grey-whitish, sides grey. Palpi fuscous mixed with whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous-whitish obscurely ringed with fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; light grey, somewhat sprinkled with dark grey; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; costa posteriorly with obscure indications of alternate whitish and darker spots: cilia grey-whitish, towards base somewhat sprinkled with grey. Hindwings over 1, apex pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate; light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in November; two specimens.

134. *P. invalida*, n.sp.

♂♀. 8-10 mm. Head white, sides of crown fuscous-tinged. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with white, apex of second joint white, terminal joint as long as second, white, anterior edge sprinkled with fuscous. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, with a broad white dorsal stripe. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, in ♀ greyer. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous, irrorated on costal third with dark fuscous, and on dorsal third with whitish; a broad white costal streak from base to near apex, narrowed posteriorly; plical stigma and a spot close to tornus cloudy, dark fuscous: cilia white, with three rows of dark fuscous points. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, somewhat produced, termen sinuate; in ♂ grey-whitish, in ♀ light grey; cilia whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; in September and October, four specimens.

135. *P. cladara*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head whitish, sides sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint as long as second.

Antennæ whitish, ringed with fuscous. Thorax light fuscous, collar whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, sprinkled and ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 connate; fuscous, finely irrorated with white, more strongly and suffusedly towards costa, costal edge quite white; stigmata indistinctly dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, another similar dot beneath second discal: cilia whitish, sprinkled with fuscous towards base. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Hobart, Tasmania, in January; one specimen.

136. *P. sciodes*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-ochreous mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous mixed with whitish, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish-fuscous, darker-sprinkled, mixed with white in disc; stigmata irregular, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish, towards base sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex tolerably obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in October; one specimen. Allied to *P. aclera*, but differs by white discal suffusion of forewings, and greyer hindwings, with termen slightly but distinctly sinuate.

137. *P. trichosema*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head white, sides of crown pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi white, second joint yellowish-tinged, terminal joint shorter than second, apex greyish. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, with pale brownish lateral stripes. Abdomen grey. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; 2

and 3 connate; pale fuscous, mixed with whitish towards dorsum and posteriorly, and with a few dark fuscous scales; a very broad irregular-edged white costal streak from base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , partially limited beneath by a black plical streak from near base to middle, and another connecting two discal stigmata, and with some dark fuscous scales round its apex: cilia whitish, basal half barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Albany, West Australia, in December; one specimen.

138. *P. aclera*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, sometimes darker-ringed. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish-fuscous, thinly sprinkled with fine blackish scales; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, sometimes an additional dot beneath second discal; sometimes undefined blackish dots along posterior half of costa: cilia whitish, with a few blackish points towards base. Hindwings 1, apex tolerably obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Port Lincoln, South Australia, in November; ten specimens.

139. *P. autopis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous, sometimes centrally whitish-tinged. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with white, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; rather light fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; traces of darker spots on posterior half of

costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Perth, West Australia, in October and November; six specimens.

140. *P. elpistis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous mixed with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous sprinkled and ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; fuscous, sprinkled with whitish and dark fuscous; stigmata rather indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings rather over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Perth, West Australia, in November; two specimens. Similar to the preceding, but apparently sufficiently distinguished by the longer terminal joint of palpi, obviously less arched costa of forewings, and their whitish sprinkling.

141. *P. lithina*, Low.

(*Gelechia lithina*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1899, 98.)

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous mixed centrally with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with whitish, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish, densely irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, partially edged with white, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, a similar spot between first and second discal; a row of undefined white spots along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous,

with a strongly-marked dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly sinuate; light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October and November; one specimen received from Mr. Lower, who bred the species from larvæ feeding on *Dodonæa lobulata*.

142. *P. argocentra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax shining bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen grey, apex ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged, irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata formed by white dots partially surrounded with dark fuscous, plical larger, obliquely beyond first discal; posterior  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa marked with a series of white dots: cilia whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex tolerably obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Albany, West Australia, in December; two specimens.

143. *P. liota*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, second joint mixed with dark fuscous, towards base whitish, terminal joint whitish except anteriorly, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous-whitish. Thorax white, partially fuscous-tinged. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 connate; light grey, densely and suffusedly irrorated with white, and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal; some blackish dots along posterior half of costa: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Albany, West Australia, in December; one specimen.



144. *P. hypoleuca*, n.sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Thorax whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, posterior pair white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light grey, mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata large; formed of dark fuscous irroration, plical obliquely beyond first discal; the dark fuscous irroration tends to form similar spots on fold before and beyond plical, between discal stigmata, and along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September and October; three specimens.

145. *P. cosmotis*, n.sp.

♂. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax orange-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi deep orange-ochreous, terminal joint as long as second, white, anterior edge and sometimes a supramedian ring blackish. Antennæ whitish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish or pale grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, posterior pair suffused with white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; grey or greyish-ochreous, irregularly mixed with white and sprinkled with black; a small ochreous-orange basal patch, in one specimen broadly produced along costa and dorsum to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata moderate, blackish, more or less accompanied with white, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, a similar dot between and above first and second discal, second discal followed by a white spot containing two black specks; posterior half of costa marked with alternate dark and whitish spots: cilia grey mixed with whitish, basal half barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex

round-pointed, termen not sinuate; grey or whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with two faint grey lines.

Perth, West Australia, in October and November; two specimens. Apparently variable, but very distinct.

146. *P. psephias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish irrorated with grey. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 approximated at base; pale fuscous, irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, undefined, plical obliquely beyond first discal, sometimes additional dots between and above discal, and beneath second discal; posterior half of costa marked with more or less defined white dots alternating with darker spots: cilia grey-whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex rather obtuse, termen not or faintly sinuate; light grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in November; eight specimens.

147. *P. actinota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head white irrorated with fuscous. Palpi white mixed with dark fuscous, terminal joint rather shorter than second. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey-whitish, patagia dark grey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with white, posterior tibiæ suffused with white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous irrorated with white; veins 2-12 marked with more or less indistinct blackish streaks; a stronger black streak along fold from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; discal stigmata moderate, blackish, with a black white-edged longitudinal dash lying between them: cilia whitish, basal half barred with fuscous, and with a fuscous line beyond middle. Hindwings over 1, apex

obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey subbasal shade.

Geraldton and Perth, West Australia, in November; ten specimens.

148. *P. nyctias*, n.sp.

♀. 18 mm. Head and thorax grey irrorated with dark fuscous, face pale grey. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; dark fuscous irrorated with ashy-grey; a conspicuous pale ochreous basal dot in middle; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, accompanied by some white scales, plical somewhat beyond first discal; some obscure grey-whitish dots along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia grey sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, darker towards base.

Brisbane, Queensland; one specimen (Raynor).

149. *P. iochlaema*, n.sp.

♂. 15-16 mm. Head white, crown tinged with pale ochreous. Palpi rather dark fuscous mixed with white, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale bronzy-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Legs fuscous sprinkled with whitish, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 connate; light fuscous, suffused with ochreous towards base, irrorated with whitish and sprinkled with fuscous; costal edge finely white from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; stigmata moderate, very indistinct, dark fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Perth, West Australia, in November; seven specimens.

150. *P. vestolitha*, n.sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, face whitish, sides dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous irrorated with whitish, second joint very long, thick, terminal joint shorter than second, white sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed and partially irrorated with whitish, posterior pair suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; shining light bronzy-fuscous, suffused with brownish-ochreous towards base, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata small, dark fuscous, rather nearly approximated, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, a similar dot nearly midway between second discal and dorsum: cilia grey-whitish, base mixed with fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex rounded, termen not sinuate; light grey, towards base whitish-tinged; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; one specimen.

151. *P. nephelota*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen light ochreous-fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata moderate, dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal, a similar dot immediately beneath second discal; a row of obscure pale dots along posterior half of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, more whitish towards tips. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia as in forewings.

Mount Kosciusko (3000 feet), New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; in December and January, two specimens.

152. *P. anthracina*, n.sp.

♀. 11-13 mm. Head light bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, sometimes with a few whitish scales; plical and second discal stigmata obsoletely dark fuscous, each accompanied by a distinct white dot: cilia whitish-fuscous, mixed or sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; grey, thinly scaled and semitransparent towards base, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, darker towards base.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March; two specimens.

153. *P. phloeodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 19-21 mm. Head and thorax light fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; white or whitish-fuscous mixed with white, irrorated with dark fuscous, and with all veins irregularly streaked with blackish-fuscous; second discal stigma dark fuscous surrounded with white: cilia white with dark fuscous rows of points or lines, base barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; fuscous, darker posteriorly, especially in ♀, towards base thinly scaled and whitish; cilia whitish or whitish-fuscous, with fuscous subbasal shade.

Duaringa, Queensland, in October; two specimens (Barnard).

154. *P. thyridota*, n.sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head bronzy-fuscous, sometimes much mixed with bronzy-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax

dark fuscous irrorated with whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous irrorated and ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light brown, slightly purple-tinged, irrorated with black and sometimes with whitish; five obscure oblique series of undefined spots of blackish irroration, first (subbasal) and median most conspicuous: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal third irrorated with black. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; fuscous, darker posteriorly, with a well-marked naked transparent patch towards base; cilia light fuscous.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales; York, West Australia; in November and December, two specimens.

155. *P. sarisias*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head white, palpi white, second joint fuscous-tinged below apex, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax white, with blackish-fuscous subdorsal lines, patagia bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs white. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale bronzy-fuscous; costa narrowly white from base to beyond middle, a strong white longitudinal streak from base above middle to  $\frac{4}{5}$  of costa, upper edge projecting to touch costal streak before and beyond middle, otherwise edged with blackish-fuscous, lower edge margined with blackish-fuscous suffusion on posterior half; a blackish-fuscous streak along fold from base almost to tornus; a moderate cloudy white subdorsal streak from dorsum near base to tornus; a white subterminal streak from above tornus to apex, connected with termen by two fine branches margined with blackish-fuscous dashes: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex white, with a dark fuscous apical bar. Hindwings over 1, apex tolerably pointed, termen not sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; one specimen.

156. *P. englypta*, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head fuscous, mixed with whitish on crown. Palpi whitish, sprinkled with fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous sprinkled with whitish. (Abdomen broken.) Legs dark fuscous ringed with white. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with dark brown and sprinkled with white; four dark fuscous spots on fold, first two traversed by a blackish plical line, second and third connected by a white mark, fourth tornal; two dark blotches in disc before and beyond middle, margined above with irregular white suffusion; an angulated series of undefined dark fuscous marks beneath posterior third of costa and along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal half irregularly barred with white and dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; whitish-fuscous, more whitish and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous. Gisborne, Victoria, in February; one specimen (Lyell).

157. *P. aversella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia aversella*, Walk., Tin. 649.)

♂♀. 12-16 mm. Head white or whitish, sometimes slightly fuscous-sprinkled. Palpi dark fuscous mixed with whitish, apex of second joint white, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous, with blackish subdorsal lines. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs white, banded with brownish or dark fuscous irroration. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with white and dark fuscous, costal half much more mixed with white; small blackish spots on base of costa and dorsum; two very oblique parallel series of ill-defined blackish marks from costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and before middle to termen, and a third, more connected, along fold; sometimes some indistinct ochreous or reddish-ochreous marks placed amongst these, espec-

ally towards termen : cilia light fuscous, mixed with white round apex, and sprinkled with dark fuscous on basal half. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Glen Innes (3500 feet), Newcastle, and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Mount Macedon, and Gisborne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, Wirrabara, and Quorn, South Australia; Perth, West Australia; from August to February, common and widely distributed, amongst *Eucalyptus*. One of my specimens shows in one forewing the abnormality of veins 7 and 8 rising out of 6, the other forewing being quite normal.

158. *P. obeliscota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head and thorax whitish with a pale fuscous central line, thorax with blackish-fuscous subdorsal lines, patagia fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish. Legs fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light brown, more or less mixed or suffused with ferruginous; costal  $\frac{2}{3}$  occupied by a broad white suffusion, costal edge fuscous-mixed; three oblique blackish marks on anterior half of costa, third connected by a series of short blackish dashes with apex; a blackish mark on base of dorsum; a thick blackish streak along fold from base, attenuated and becoming obsolete posteriorly; a more or less undefined white streak or suffusion beneath this; a thick black longitudinal streak in disc limiting the white costal suffusion from before  $\frac{1}{3}$  to apical series; some white scales or suffusion beneath this towards tornus; an interrupted blackish terminal line : cilia whitish-ferruginous, with two indistinct fuscous lines, and a fuscous bar above apex. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Gisborne, Victoria, in December; four specimens (Lyell). This and the group of closely allied species which follow all frequent the trunks of various species of *Eucalyptus*.



159. *P. sisyræa*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, shoulders sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with blackish anteriorly and beneath apex, terminal joint irrorated with blackish, as long as second. Antennæ whitish spotted with dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous and light ferruginous; five elongate marks of dark fuscous irroration on costa, and one on base of dorsum; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, preceded and followed by some blackish scales on fold, second discal followed by a short blackish dash, connected with an upright blackish mark from tornus, a line of blackish marks from costa beyond middle to apex; a moderately broad light ferruginous patch along termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, base and a median line mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; fuscous-whitish, becoming more fuscous posteriorly; basal  $\frac{2}{5}$ , except a narrow median hyaline patch, clothed with modified blackish-grey scales, with acute projections on veins reaching to middle; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Gisborne, Victoria; one specimen (Lyell). Characterised by the peculiar hindwings, which, however, may probably not be reproduced in the other sex.

160. *P. chenias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint mixed with dark fuscous anteriorly and beneath apex, terminal joint dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous, sprinkled with whitish and sometimes with dark fuscous,

towards costa posteriorly much suffused with white; a small dark fuscous spot on base of costa; a white mark from base in middle; narrow very oblique dark fuscous marks from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and before and beyond middle, with patches of ferruginous suffusion beneath them; a streak of ferruginous suffusion, including some black scales, in disc from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , and another on fold; a series of blackish marks beneath posterior third of costa and along termen, preceded by a rather broad ferruginous suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, with an indistinct grey median shade, base sprinkled with blackish. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; pale grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales, in December; two specimens.

161. *P. mechanistis*, n.sp.

♀. 15-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, tinged with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous except at apex, terminal joint dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous obscurely ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale brownish-ochreous, faintly pinkish-tinged, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; oblique cloudy dark fuscous marks on costa at base,  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and middle; a row of elongate dark fuscous marks along fold, and two spots in disc representing stigmata; a series of undefined cloudy dark fuscous spots beneath costa posteriorly and along termen: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, fuscous-tinged, a median line and base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; pale grey, becoming darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

Evandale and Hobart, Tasmania, in December and January; two specimens.

162. *P. xuthias*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint much mixed with blackish, terminal joint blackish except towards base above, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely pale-ringed. Thorax reddish-ochreous irrorated with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, anterior and middle pair ringed with reddish-ochreous, posterior pair with whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; ferruginous, becoming fuscous towards anterior half of dorsum; a fuscous streak along fold, and a fuscous erect mark from tornus, reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; costal edge blackish, with oblique blackish wedge-shaped marks at base,  $\frac{1}{5}$ , and before and beyond middle; some black scales in a longitudinal row above middle; stigmata blackish, undefined, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an angulated series of black dots beneath posterior third of costa and along termen: cilia ferruginous-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous and with a fuscous bar above apex, on termen with apical half whitish-fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia pale grey.

Wirrabara, South Australia, in October; one specimen.

163. *P. orthanotis*, Low.

(*Gelechia orthanotos* (later corrected to *orthanotis*), Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1900, 50.)

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, irrorated externally with dark fuscous except at apex of joints, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, with blackish subdorsal stripes. Abdomen blackish, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs pale ochreous, anterior and middle pair spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous,

partly mixed with pale ochreous, with some scattered fuscous and dark fuscous scales; indications of dark fuscous marks on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a somewhat undefined black streak along fold from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and another in disc from above apex of this to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; some blackish scales about apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, with incomplete traces of fuscous median line and apical bar. Hindwings over 1, apex tolerably pointed, termen not sinuate; dark fuscous, somewhat lighter towards tips, towards dorsum ochreous-tinged; a short transparent streak from middle of base; cilia whitish. Forewings beneath with dark fuscous patch covering cell and basal portion of dorsal area.

Gisborne and Stawell, Victoria, in September and November; one specimen (Lyell), and type also seen; the latter is a male, and not female as described.

164. *P. ceramica*, n.sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head whitish or ochreous-whitish, sides of crown reddish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous anteriorly and beneath apex, terminal joint irrorated with dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax reddish-ochreous mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi suffused with reddish-ochreous and banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale rosy-ochreous irrorated with ferruginous; veins partially obscurely indicated with fuscous and whitish irroration; markings undefined, formed of brown-reddish suffusion more or less irrorated or marked with black (in one specimen very little); three small oblique semioval spots on anterior half of costa; a series of short marks along fold; two longitudinal marks in disc representing stigmata; a series of spots beneath posterior half of costa and along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous tinged with reddish, basal half sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings over 1,

apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; pale grey, becoming darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney and Newcastle, New South Wales, in September and October; four specimens.

165. *P. hormodes*, n.sp.

♀. 13-14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous anteriorly and on a subapical ring, terminal joint irrorated with dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, apex ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; white irregularly sprinkled with ferruginous and fuscous; markings blackish, more or less accompanied with ferruginous suffusion, especially on posterior half of wing; three oblique semioval spots on anterior half of costa; a small spot on dorsum near base; three elongate marks along fold, and two in disc representing stigmata; a series of spots beneath posterior portion of costa and along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, base and a median line sprinkled with dark fuscous points. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; pale grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September; three specimens. Closely related to *P. ceramica*, but quite distinct by the white groundcolour, blacker and more developed markings, sides of crown not reddish-ochreous, legs not suffused with reddish-ochreous.

166. *P. plinthactis*, n.sp.

♀♂. 10 mm. Head silvery-white sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous anteriorly and on a subapical band, terminal joint dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax white sprinkled with fuscous, with a fuscous spot on shoulder. Abdomen silvery-whitish.

Legs white, anterior and middle pair banded with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; white, sprinkled with pale ochreous and dark fuscous; markings pale ochreous mixed or tinged with ferruginous and irrorated with blackish; a small spot at base of costa, and another at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a larger and more blackish oblique semioval spot on costa before middle; a mark on base of dorsum; a small spot on fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; an irregular patch above tornus; a row of undefined spots beneath posterior third of costa and along termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, towards base sprinkled with blackish points. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex pointed, termen sinuate; pale grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, in ♂ more ochreous-yellowish round apex.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October; two specimens.

167. *P. decaspila*, Low.

(*Gelechia decaspila*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1899, 99.)

♂♀. 13-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ in ♂ fuscous, in ♀ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with ferruginous. Abdomen in ♂ grey, in ♀ whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with yellowish, and sprinkled with ferruginous and sometimes with dark fuscous; five oblique wedge-shaped dark fuscous marks on costa, last two confluent; a dark fuscous mark on base of dorsum; stigmata small or moderate, blackish, accompanied with ferruginous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal produced posteriorly into a longitudinal blackish ferruginous-edged mark, tending to connect with a similar upright mark from tornus; a small ferruginous patch along tornus, including a terminal row of cloudy blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes obscurely barred or lined with

fuscous, and with a dark grey entire bar above apex. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; light grey; a whitish-ochreous subdorsal pencil of hairs; cilia whitish-grey.

Gisborne and Stawell, Victoria, from October to December; four specimens, and type seen.

168. *P. mesochra*, Low.

(*Gelechia mesochra*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 107.)

♂♀. 11-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides of crown dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, terminal joint more or less dark fuscous towards apex, as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous mixed with grey. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, faintly yellowish-tinged; four or five fine oblique dark fuscous marks on costa, usually very small, sometimes connected or absorbed into a moderate streak extending from near base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ ; a broad rather dark fuscous streak along dorsum and termen to apex, upper edge irregular, more or less marked with blackish, variably prominent at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and near apex, and indented between these: cilia fuscous, towards base sprinkled with dark fuscous, on costa sharply whitish-yellowish. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

Sydney and Bathurst, New South Wales; Melbourne and Gisborne, Victoria; Mount Lofty and Wirrabara, South Australia; from August to November, fourteen specimens; type seen. Larva very pale whitish-grey-green, with twelve longitudinal very irregular and partially interrupted dark reddish-purple lines on each segment, anteriorly somewhat confluent; 5 and 6 wholly velvety-black except a small transverse patch on posterior margin of 6; head brownish-ochreous: feeds between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus* sp., in June.

169. *P. stratifera*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head rather dark bronzy-fuscous, darker on sides. Antennæ dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, sublateral lines of second joint and anterior edge of terminal yellow-whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Thorax dark fuscous, patagia whitish-yellowish. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; whitish-ochreous, partially tinged with pale brassy-yellow; a moderate dark fuscous costal streak from near base to  $\frac{5}{6}$ , narrowed to extremities, lower edge with three blackish marks; a broad dark fuscous streak along dorsum and termen to apex, upper edge irregularly sinuate, forming four slight prominences, and partially blackish-marked: cilia light fuscous partially sprinkled with dark fuscous, above costa sharply whitish-yellowish. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen slightly sinuate; rather light grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane and Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in September and April, five specimens.

170. *P. catarrhacta*, n.sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head shining ochreous-white. Palpi ochreous-whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ light fuscous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, patagia whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi banded with dark fuscous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; shining whitish-ochreous; five oblique dark fuscous marks or spots on costa, basal minute, others larger posteriorly, last two confluent; a broad dark fuscous dorsal streak from base to tornus, extremities pointed, upper edge projecting at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and more strongly at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a dark fuscous spot along termen beneath apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous



towards base and termen. Hindwings hardly over 1, apex pointed, termen hardly sinuate; whitish-grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in November; one specimen.

171. *P. tabulata*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint mixed with dark fuscous anteriorly, terminal joint dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, patagia and anterior corners of dorsal area whitish-ochreous, shoulders more ochreous. Abdomen blackish-fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; a broad pale yellow-ochreous costal streak from base to  $\frac{4}{5}$ , becoming ochreous-whitish on edges, enclosing five small oblique blackish costal marks, last two confluent, its lower edge indented in middle, partially edged with blackish-fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a faint fuscous median shade, base sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; in ♂ dark grey, with an irregular pale ochreous-yellowish patch occupying basal  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; in ♀ grey-whitish, suffused with dark grey towards margins except basally; cilia ochreous-whitish. Forewings in ♂ beneath with an elongate-oval pale yellowish discal patch, broadly surrounded with dark purple-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; from August to December, four specimens.

172. *P. pelogramma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, partially fuscous-tinged. Palpi whitish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, shoulders whitish-ochreous tinged with reddish. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous, in ♀ fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ



ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-fuscous densely irrorated with dark fuscous; a moderate irregular pale reddish-ochreous longitudinal streak above middle from base to near apex, irregularly streaked with white, upper edge ill-defined, with three anteriorly oblique wedge-shaped projections almost reaching costal edge on anterior half, lower edge well-defined, at first straight, then with two semioval indentations representing large discal stigmata, and an irregular indentation between them; an elongate whitish dot on fold about middle, and a short pale ochreous dash towards tornus: cilia whitish-ochreous, barred with fuscous above apex, on basal half mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate; grey, darker posteriorly, near base paler and thinly scaled; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, brownish-tinged.

Melbourne and Gisborne, Victoria; three specimens (Raynor, Lyell).

173. *P. amblopiis*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous, mixed on sides with reddish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint reddish-ochreous, internally whitish, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with white. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish, densely irrorated with dark fuscous; indistinct blackish spots along costa, alternating with smaller pale reddish-ochreous spots, and edged beneath with irregular ferruginous spots; elongate blackish spots in disc before and beyond middle, separated by a pale reddish-ochreous spot; a blackish streak along fold, interrupted by a pale reddish-ochreous spot in middle; some undefined pale reddish-ochreous suffusion towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous-grey, basal half irrorated with dark fuscous, barred on costa with pale reddish-ochreous, tips more whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate;

fuscous, with an irregular transparent basal patch; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, tips whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in December; one specimen bred from an undescribed larva feeding on *Eucalyptus* sp., in November.

174. *P. aeolopis*, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax whitish, sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi white, second joint irrorated with blackish anteriorly and on a subapical ring, terminal joint suffusedly irrorated with blackish, as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen dark fuscous. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale greyish-ochreous, irrorated with dark fuscous; five costal spots of blackish irroration from base to beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; three clear discal patches of whitish suffusion surrounded with pale ochreous at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and  $\frac{4}{5}$ , first and second followed by blackish spots on fold, second and third connected in disc by an elongate blackish mark; a blackish dorsal mark towards base; an irregular streak of blackish suffusion along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal half mixed with blackish and a few whitish scales. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate; dark fuscous, with an irregular transparent patch towards base; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales, in December; one specimen.

175. *P. hylas*, n.sp.

♂. 9 mm. Head grey-whitish, sprinkled with dark grey. Palpi white, second joint blackish anteriorly and on a subapical ring, terminal joint blackish except above, shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax grey-whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with white. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish, irrorated with dark fuscous; five black costal spots from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; three elongate black spots arranged along fold, and three in a discal

series obliquely beyond these respectively; a blackish dorsal mark near base: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal half mixed with white and sprinkled with black. Hindwings 1, apex pointed, termen sinuate; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Mount Kosciusko (5000 feet), New South Wales, in January; one specimen.

176. *P. compsochroa*, n.sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head and thorax reddish-ochreous. Palpi reddish-ochreous, terminal joint shorter than second, with a blackish subapical ring. Antennæ fuscous, base reddish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 connate; fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and a few white scales; a broad reddish-ochreous streak along costa from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , lower edge irregular and partially margined with white scales; a streak of blackish irroration beneath this from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to extremity, with a short whitish-edged projection upwards at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and marked with a white dot representing second discal stigma; a streak of blackish irroration along fold, marked with two or three white dots; a series of white dots alternating with black scales along posterior half of costa; veins towards termen tending to be lined with dark fuscous, with numerous scattered white scales: cilia whitish, basal third with fuscous bars irrorated with blackish, with a fuscous line beyond middle, tips fuscous round apex. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

Sydney, New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; from the end of September to November, four specimens (three of them bred from larvæ). Larva slender, whitish, tinged with greyish-ochreous, spots minute, dark grey; head umber-brown, on sides blackish; 2 with an umber-brown shield, anterior margin and sides whitish: mines a large irregular crumpled and swollen blotch in leaves of *Correa speciosa* (*Rutaceæ*), in July.

177. *P. odorifera*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax dark grey, shoulders with a small ferruginous spot. Palpi blackish, somewhat sprinkled with white, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♀ infuscated and becoming blackish before ochreous-whitish apex. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; a thinly scaled subcostal groove beneath on anterior half; grey, irrorated with dark fuscous and a few whitish scales; a moderate pale ferruginous costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , enclosing dark fuscous oblique wedge-shaped costal spots at base and  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and terminated by a larger dark fuscous spot in middle; stigmata whitish, discal placed on a longitudinal black streak, plical obliquely before first discal, placed on a fine black plical streak usually marked with pale ferruginous dots at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and near tornus; an irregularly triangular pale ferruginous spot above tornus, preceded by some whitish scales, and followed by a blackish apical suffusion; some undefined blackish spots beneath costa posteriorly, edged beneath with pale ferruginous: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal third irrorated with blackish and barred with white. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; light grey, darker terminally, thinly scaled towards costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney and Shoalhaven, New South Wales, from September to November, and in February; five specimens. Larva undescribed, feeding between joined leaves of *Eucalyptus* sp., in January.

178. *P. micropa*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-19 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, face paler. Palpi bronzy fuscous, terminal joint darker, as long as second. Abdomen fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-

pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded, 2 and 3 approximated at base; dark purplish-fuscous, sprinkled with grey-whitish; five white costal dots from middle to near apex; plical and second discal stigmata white, partially darker-edged; some minute white dots on termen: cilia fuscous, base and tips whitish, with a broad whitish-ochreous patch below apex, and a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen hardly sinuate; grey, darker posteriorly, base thinly scaled; cilia fuscous, tips whitish.

Mount Macedon and Gisborne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in November, five specimens (Guest, Lyell).

179. *P. deltodes*, Low.

(*Gelechia deltodes*, Low., Trans. R. Soc. S. Austr., 1896, 169.)

♂♀. 15-19 mm. Head in ♂ ochreous-white, in ♀ ochreous-fuscous. Palpi in ♂ ochreous-white, in ♀ suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous, in ♂ white towards base. Thorax in ♂ ochreous-white, in ♀ dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apex whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale ashy-grey, densely irrorated with dark fuscous, with bronzy-purplish reflections; in ♂ a small ochreous-white basal spot, in ♀ a pale ochreous basal dot; ochreous-white dots on costa near base, and at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of dorsum, more ochreous in ♀; stigmata blackish-fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both these followed by ochreous-whitish dots; an ochreous-whitish dot on middle of costa; an ochreous-yellow blotch from tornus reaching nearly across wing, anterior edge convex and margined with an ochreous-white streak separated by some metallic scales, posterior edge straight; an angulated series of ochreous-whitish dots beneath posterior portion of costa and along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal half mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia light grey, towards base ochreous-tinged.

Glen Innes (4500 feet), New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; in October and December, five specimens, including type. The remarkable contrast in colouring of the head and thorax in the different sexes is a quite exceptional character.

180. *P. diplanetis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark slaty-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, extreme apex of second and terminal joints white, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; dark slaty-fuscous, with more or less distinct blackish streaks along fold and in disc posteriorly; stigmata minute, white, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a rounded yellow-ochreous spot between second discal and tornus, edged anteriorly with ochreous-whitish; a white dot on middle of costa, and a series beneath costa posteriorly: cilia slaty-fuscous, basal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex round-pointed, termen not sinuate; fuscous, darker posteriorly, more thinly scaled towards base; cilia pale fuscous.

Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; Warragul and Gisborne, Victoria; in October and November; on trunks of *Eucalyptus*, four specimens.

181. *P. cephalota*, n.sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with white, terminal joint ochreous-white, as long as second. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark purplish-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-white. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata obscure, elongate, dark fuscous, each followed by a whitish-ochreous dot, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a whitish-ochreous dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , and one on middle of costa; a small undefined spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion above tornus,

preceded by dark fuscous suffusion, and a fainter spot above this; some indistinct whitish-ochreous dots beneath costa posteriorly and along termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal third irrorated with dark fuscous and barred with whitish-ochreous. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, paler and thinly scaled towards base; subdorsal hairs unusually long; cilia light grey.

Albany, West Australia, in September, on trunks of *Eucalyptus*; two specimens.

182. *P. scytina*, n.sp.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax ochreous. Palpi ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ ochreous or fuscous. Abdomen grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior and middle pairs banded with fuscous irroration. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen straight or slightly sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; ochreous, slightly reddish-tinged; discal stigmata small, blackish; some blackish scales on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, with two fuscous lines on termen and a fuscous apical bar. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; pale grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Bathurst, New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; in November, four specimens.

183. *P. ananeura*, n.sp.

♀. 11 mm. Head light ochreous, centre of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint sprinkled with black, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ pale ochreous. Thorax light ochreous sprinkled with black. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior and middle pairs banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light ochreous, sprinkled on veins with fuscous and blackish; a small distinct black dot beneath costa near base;



stigmata small, blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; three triangular blackish marks on upper part of termen, middle one largest: cilia whitish-ochreous, with three obscure fuscous lines, and a fuscous apical bar. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate; light grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October; one specimen.

184. *P. haemaspila*, Low.

(*Gelechia haemaspila*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 107, ib. 1896, 169; *G. nana*, ib. 1894, 107.)

♂♀. 15-16 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, more or less reddish-tinged. Palpi whitish, subapical ring of second joint and two bands of terminal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale ochreous, variably tinged with reddish, whitish, or brownish, veins often marked with streaks of dark fuscous irroration; about six more or less indistinct small dark fuscous spots on costa; a reddish-ochreous dot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and another (sometimes blackish) in disc above it; a transverse reddish-ochreous or ferruginous blotch in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , sometimes edged with dark fuscous and whitish, sometimes very indistinct; second discal stigma blackish, usually with a similar dot beneath it; sometimes a black streak along fold from near base to middle, and another in disc from  $\frac{2}{5}$  to termen beneath apex: cilia pale ochreous, more or less reddish-tinged, basal half indistinctly barred with fuscous or dark fuscous irroration, with a fuscous posterior line. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales; Adelaide, South Australia; from August to October, and in March; nine specimens received from Mr. Lower.

185. *P. tridecta*, Low.

(*Gelechia tridecta*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 48.)

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-whitish, shoulders with dark fuscous dot. Palpi whitish, subapical ring of second joint and two rings of terminal joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous; a fuscous basal patch, edge curved, dark fuscous, running from costa near base to dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; five small dark fuscous spots on costa; two triangular brown spots in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , representing stigmata, blackish-edged except beneath, anterior rather larger; an undefined fuscous suffusion towards apex and upper part of termen: cilia fuscous-whitish, with two indistinct fuscous lines. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with indistinct grey basal line.

Adelaide, South Australia, in August; one specimen (Lower).

186. *P. xanthocephala*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-18 mm. Head pale ochreous-orange, face whitish-ochreous or whitish. Palpi white, base and apical half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, sometimes sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, anterior margin and a posterior spot dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft more yellowish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; white; four dark fuscous transverse fasciæ, first narrow, straight, basal, second narrow, interrupted beneath costa, much dilated on dorsum, third moderate, narrowed and sinuate on upper half, fourth irregular, terminal, not reaching tornus, including some white terminal marks; dark fuscous costal dots between each

pair of fasciæ; a transverse dark fuscous discal mark preceding and almost confluent with third fascia: cilia ochreous-white, basal third barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, darker posteriorly, paler towards base; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with a grey shade.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales; from January to March, twelve specimens; it is a common species round Sydney.

187. *P. trichalina*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head pale ochreous-orange, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, base and apical half of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second, irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, with about four anterior and three posterior dark fuscous dots, sometimes partially obsolete. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with white, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; white, with a few scattered grey or dark fuscous scales; a narrow curved sub-basal dark fuscous fascia, interrupted below middle; dark fuscous dots on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$  and before and beyond middle, and on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a dark fuscous transverse discal spot at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , and a smaller and narrower one at  $\frac{3}{5}$ , representing stigmata, anterior connected with an elongate fuscous suffusion along dorsum; a moderate somewhat sinuate dark fuscous fascia at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; an irregular dark fuscous apical blotch, enclosing some whitish terminal dots: cilia whitish, basal third barred with dark fuscous, with a grey posterior shade. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, paler basally; cilia whitish, with a grey basal shade.

Geraldton and Perth, West Australia, in November; three specimens.

188. *P. arganthes*, n.sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head shining ochreous-white. Palpi white, second joint with some dark fuscous scales towards base, terminal joint

with partially obsolete subapical dark ring, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, anal tuft more ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; ochreous-white, with a few fuscous scales; markings fuscous mixed with blackish; a narrow straight basal fascia; an oblique mark on costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; stigmata rather large, irregular, plical somewhat beyond first discal, confluent with a blotch on middle of dorsum, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, confluent with a blotch on costa before middle, and an additional dot beneath second discal, confluent with a broad irregular suffused subterminal fascia: (cilia imperfect). Hindwings slightly over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia light grey.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen, in indifferent condition, in Mr. Lower's collection.

189. *P. selenia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14mm. Head and thorax whitish mixed with blackish, shoulders suffused with brown. Palpi fuscous much mixed with black, terminal joint shorter than second, white, apical half black except tip. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely ringed with dark and pale. Abdomen pale yellowish. Legs whitish, banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-ochreous, more or less wholly suffused with brown, and sprinkled irregularly with blackish; an ochreous-white patch on base of costa, reaching to  $\frac{1}{5}$ , enclosing a blackish basal mark; some raised subdorsal scales at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; about six costal spots of blackish irroration; an irregular blotch in disc at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , outlined with blackish suffusion except towards lower anterior angle, and posteriorly edged with white; a black dot above middle of disc; a black transverse sometimes interrupted mark in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged with white; a series of terminal white dots, preceded by blackish suffusion: cilia whitish-ochreous, sometimes brownish-tinged,

sprinkled with fuscous and towards base more or less barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; pale ochreous-yellow, apex and termen rather broadly suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish-yellowish, with a fuscous shade.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October and November; four specimens.

190. *P. sodalella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia sodalella (sodalisella)* Walk., Tin. 646.)

♂ 12 mm. Head ochreous-white, crown sprinkled with blackish. Palpi white with a few black scales, base and a subapical ring of second joint, and base and a broad subapical band of terminal joint black, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely pale-ringed. Thorax whitish, suffused with pale brownish and sprinkled with black, with a defined white posterior spot. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-fuscous, densely irrorated with dark fuscous; a slender ochreous-whitish costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , extended round base to  $\frac{1}{6}$  of dorsum, marked with dark fuscous dots at base and  $\frac{1}{5}$  of costa and near base of dorsum; several ochreous-white dots on costa in middle and posteriorly; some raised subdorsal scales at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata dark fuscous, partially edged with white and with some whitish suffusion between them, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; a subterminal fascia of whitish-ochreous suffusion; some white terminal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, with incomplete bars on basal half and a subapical line fuscous. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; whitish-ochreous, apical  $\frac{2}{5}$  and termen suffused with fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-yellowish, with two fuscous shades.

Toowoomba, Queensland, in December; one specimen.

191. *P. gorgonias*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled with brown and blackish, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with dark fuscous, scales slightly expanded at apex beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, with blackish subapical band. Antennæ dark fuscous, pale-ringed. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; ochreous-whitish, tinged with brown, and irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous; a dark fuscous dot on base of costa, and some blackish scales between this and dorsum; some raised subdorsal scales at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; five rather large costal spots of blackish irroration; an irregular dark blotch in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , mostly edged with blackish, and margined posteriorly with white; a blackish white-edged dot above middle of disc, and two transversely placed at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion in disc beyond these, confluent with last costal spot; an apical spot of dark suffusion; some whitish terminal dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, with indistinct bars on basal half of dark fuscous irroration, and a posterior line. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; whitish-ochreous, terminal half suffused with fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a fuscous subbasal shade and round apex a subapical shade.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; one fresh specimen.

192. *P. chiradia*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with dark fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint and apical half of terminal (except tip) irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, oblique, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous-whitish, irregularly irrorated

with dark fuscous and sometimes partially ochreous-tinged; stigmata blackish, more or less accompanied with white suffusion, variable in development, sometimes large, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal, and another beneath second discal; an oblique spot of dark fuscous suffusion from base of costa, and usually blotches before and beyond middle; some undefined dark spots towards costa posteriorly and termen: cilia ochreous-whitish, irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; yellow-grey-whitish, suffused with light grey towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; six specimens, all in poor condition.

193. *P. thyrsoptera*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown sprinkled centrally with fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint with dark fuscous subapical ring, terminal joint shorter than second, with two bands of blackish irroration. Antennæ fuscous, base whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous, dorsally sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, straight, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; pale fuscous, irregularly mixed with darker; a pale basal patch, its edge running from  $\frac{2}{5}$  of costa to dorsum near base, enclosing small dark fuscous costal spots at base and  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; beyond this a transverse dark fuscous spot from costa, terminating beneath in two divergent slender partially white-edged arms, terminated and connected on fold by a blackish streak produced anteriorly to basal patch; a short black elongate mark in disc above middle; a rather ill-defined black longitudinal streak from middle of disc to termen beneath apex, with an interrupted branch to costa above apex; a cloudy white dot resting on this representing second discal stigma; a series of small dark fuscous spots separated by whitish dots on posterior half of costa; an

interrupted whitish dark-edged terminal line: cilia pale ochreous, on costa barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, darker towards apex; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, with a grey shade.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; one specimen.

194. *P. phasianis*, n.sp.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head reddish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint almost as long as second. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, patagia reddish-ochreous. Abdomen light grey, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated and slenderly ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen oblique, straight, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous, partially tinged with reddish-ochreous, mixed with dark fuscous, and sprinkled with blackish; a moderate reddish-ochreous streak along costa from base to middle; a small dark fuscous costal spot at base, and another near it; stigmata dark fuscous, obscure, plical obliquely beyond first discal, edged posteriorly with a spot of reddish-ochreous suffusion, an additional dark fuscous dot between and above discal stigmata, and another below second discal; a series of dark fuscous spots along posterior half of costa, separated by reddish-ochreous interspaces; a terminal series of pale reddish-ochreous dots, preceded by obscure dark fuscous spots: cilia pale reddish-ochreous, with two fuscous lines, anterior interrupted and mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; pale grey; cilia pale grey, with two grey shades.

Mount Kosciusko (4700 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne and Gisborne, Victoria; Launceston, Tasmania; in January, four specimens.

195. *P. eumela*, Low.

(*Cleodora eumela*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 59.)

♂. 13-16 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and whitish. Palpi fuscous sprinkled with whitish and



dark fuscous, scales of second joint unusually prominent beneath, almost tufted in middle, terminal joint whitish with upper half blackish except tip, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous, apex of basal joint whitish. Abdomen pale fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-fuscous, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; about six small blackish spots on costa, and one on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an irregular fuscous blackish-edged blotch in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a blackish dot above middle of disc; a transverse blackish mark in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a series of indistinct dark spots before termen: cilia fuscous with rows of whitish points, basal third barred with blackish irroration. Hindwings slightly over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey; cilia whitish-grey, with grey basal line.

Gisborne, Victoria; Launceston, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; from November to January, five specimens, including the type. The species is distinguished from all others by the peculiar prominent scales of the second joint of palpi, but this character is not such as to involve generic separation.

196. *P. loemias*, n.sp.

♂. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous, sometimes slightly sprinkled with blackish. Palpi pale fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen whitish-fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous and blackish between the veins, which appear as light streaks; small indistinct dark fuscous spots on costa at base and  $\frac{1}{6}$  and along posterior half; an irregular transverse dark fuscous blotch in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , a dot above middle of disc, and two transversely placed at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a terminal series of small indistinct dark fuscous spots between veins: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous. Hind-

wings over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous, with two fuscous shades.

Murrurundi, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; in November, four specimens.

197. *P. megalommata*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi pale fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish, almost as long as second. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous suffusedly ringed with whitish, posterior pair whitish. Forewings with costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish, suffused with dark bronzy-fuscous irroration except on veins and costal edge; two transverse-oval dark fuscous blotches in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and  $\frac{2}{3}$ , outlined with whitish. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey shade.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; one specimen, in poor condition; the species is, however, very distinct by the two dark oval discal blotches and whitish-ochreous antennæ.

198. *P. banausodes*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax bronzy-fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous, as long as second. Antennæ fuscous, in ♂ rather stout. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, in ♀ mixed with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; light fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal, an additional dot beneath and sometimes subconfluent with second discal; a series of indistinct dark fuscous dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings hardly over 1, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey shade.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; two specimens.

199. *P. crotalodes*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax pale fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled. Palpi whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ fuscous-whitish, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft pale greyish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, mixed and ringed with fuscous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; whitish-fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; small dark fuscous costal spots at base and  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; stigmata fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above discal; a dark fuscous costal mark before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , and indistinct dark fuscous dots on posterior part of costa and termen: cilia fuscous-whitish, sprinkled with dark fuscous, forming indistinct bars towards base. Hindwings over 1, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate; light grey; cilia grey-whitish, with a grey shade.

Rosewood, Queensland, in September; one specimen.

200. *P. molyntis*, n.sp.

♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax shining bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish, terminal joint as long as second. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ fuscous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; fuscous sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; an angulated series of dark fuscous dots beneath posterior part of costa and before termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with a fuscous line, base indistinctly spotted with fuscous. Hindwings 1, apex round-pointed, termen gently sinuate; fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Gisborne, Victoria; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in January, three specimens, in Mr. Lower's collection.

201. *P. aspetodes*, n.sp.

♀. 21 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark brown-grey. Palpi dark fuscous, sprinkled with white, terminal joint white, sprinkled at base with dark fuscous, much shorter than second. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen straight, rather oblique, rounded beneath; 2 and 3 approximated at base; dark brown-grey; stigmata dark fuscous, each followed by a minute pale dot, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; a series of pale dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with fuscous. Hindwings considerably over 1, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate; fuscous; a terminal series of pale dots; cilia fuscous-whitish, with two fuscous shades.

Gisborne, Victoria, in February, one specimen (Lyell).

202. *P. subnexella*, Walk.

(*Gelechia subnexella*, Walk., Tin. 645; *G. bistellella*, ib. 1025; *G. monoleuca*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 55.)

♀. 16-17 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax fuscous irrorated with blackish. Palpi fuscous, sprinkled with blackish anteriorly, terminal joint as long as second. Abdomen whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; purplish-fuscous irregularly irrorated with dark fuscous or blackish; a streak of blackish suffusion along fold; a suffused black streak in disc from before middle to near termen, interrupted by rather large white second discal stigma: cilia whitish-fuscous mixed with dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings considerably over 1, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate; 8 anastomosing shortly with cell; fuscous, darker posteriorly, thinly scaled towards base; cilia fuscous-whitish, with two fuscous shades.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December and January; three specimens.

## 31. AROTRIA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{1}{3}$ , in ♂ fasciculate-ciliated (3), basal joint moderate, with slight pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint extremely long, beneath with appressed scales, above with long projecting scales diminishing gradually to apex, terminal joint less than half second, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

This distinct genus is so much specialised that its immediate affinity is doubtful; but it is theoretically derivable as an extreme form from *Ephelictis*. Imago with forewings elongate.

203. *A. iophaea*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, strewn with fuscous and whitish points. Antennæ pale ochreous, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen pale yellowish-ochreous. Legs rather dark fuscous, posterior pair suffused with pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen faintly sinuate, almost straight, oblique; pale brownish-ochreous, irrorated with bronzy-fuscous, with purplish-metallic reflections; stigmata darker, plical hardly before first discal; some dark fuscous marks round apex and on termen: cilia brownish irrorated with whitish, base whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, towards base thinly scaled and tinged with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex fuscous-tinged.

Toowoomba, Queensland, in December; one specimen.

## 32. EPHELICTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ minutely ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, curved, ascending, second joint very long, thickened with rough scales above and beneath, terminal joint much shorter than second, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 approximated or connate or stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7

to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *E. neochalca*. The genus has near collateral relationship to early forms of *Protolechia*. Imago with forewings elongate.

Apex of forewings acute, white costal streak reaching base... .. 204. *megalarthra*.  
Apex of forewings obtuse, white costal streak not reaching base ..... 205. *neochalca*.

204. *E. megalarthra*, n.sp.

♀. 12 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, suffused with white towards base, terminal joint white except anterior edge. Antennæ whitish, faintly ochreous-ringed. Thorax pale shining greyish-bronze, collar white. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair white. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex acute, termen very obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked; pale shining grey, sprinkled with darker grey and a few blackish scales; a broad white costal streak from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , posteriorly suffused; stigmata small, blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot between and above first and second discal; minute dots of blackish scales along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Geraldton, West Australia, in November; one specimen.

205. *E. neochalca*, n.sp.

♂♀. 17-19 mm. Head light shining greyish-bronze. Palpi rather dark fuscous, irrorated with white towards base, terminal joint white. Antennæ pale bronzy, with faint whitish rings. Thorax shining brassy-bronze. Abdomen whitish-grey. Legs dark grey, basal half of middle tibiæ white, posterior pair suffused with whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 approximated or connate; shining brassy-bronze; a rather narrow suffused white costal streak from near base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , extremities attenuated;

stigmata small, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-grey, sometimes mixed with darker, base pale bronzy. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Perth, West Australia, in November; two specimens.

### 33. PANCOENIA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ rather stout, serrulate, simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with appressed scales, somewhat rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 coincident, to costa. Hindwings 1, rounded-trapezoidal, termen sometimes sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ -1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 parallel.

Type *P. periphora*. The genus is a modification of an early form of *Protolechia*, only differing essentially in the coincidence of veins 7 and 8. Imago with forewings elongate, costa moderately arched.

Apex of forewings pointed, plical stigma before first discal.. 206, *periphora*.  
Apex of forewings obtuse, plical stigma beyond first discal.. 207. *pelota*.

#### 206. *P. periphora*, n.sp.

♂. 9-10 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint with dark fuscous supramedian band. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous, shoulders mixed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous, especially on margins; a dark fuscous dot below costa near base; stigmata rather large, dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal confluent with an upright mark of dark fuscous suffusion from tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings with apex pointed, termen not sinuate; grey, paler towards base; cilia pale greyish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March; two specimens.

207. *P. pelota*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax ferruginous-ochreous mixed with fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, pale-ringed. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; whitish-fuscous, irrorated with fuscous and dark fuscous; costal edge suffusedly dark fuscous on anterior half; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a suffused dark fuscous mark from tornus towards second discal, not reaching it: a connected series of dark fuscous marks along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-fuscous, with an interrupted dark fuscous antemedian shade. Hindwings with termen distinctly sinuate; grey; cilia grey-whitish, round apex infuscated.

Sydney, New South Wales, in November; one specimen.

## 34. ANAPTILOA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; in ♂ serrulate, simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense appressed scales, projecting towards apex above, terminal joint in ♂ rather shorter than second, thickened with dense scales, with long loosely expanded hair-scales above, in ♀ as long as second, with appressed scales. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate or stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent. Hindwings 1, oblong-trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 tolerably parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *A. isocosma*. The genus has collateral relationship to the primitive forms of *Prototechia*. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded.

Forewings white with brown fascia..... 208. *isocosma*.  
Forewings pale brownish-ochreous..... 209. *eremias*.

208. *A. isocosma*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, base brownish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-brown,



with a suffused white anterior spot. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings with costa gently arched; white; a moderate straight dark brown basal fascia; a broad slightly oblique straight ochreous-brown postmedian fascia; an ochreous-yellowish suffusion towards apex; some cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia ochreous-yellowish, towards tips whitish-ochreous, base white, above apex with a patch of blackish suffusion. Hindwings dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with a grey patch above apex.

Duarina, Queensland; two specimens (Barnard). This species has an extraordinary superficial resemblance to *Eulechria ombrodes*, Low. (described by Mr. Lower as a *Gelechia*), which occurs in the same locality, as I received a specimen of it also from Mr. Barnard; in size, shape, and colouring they are identical in all particulars, except only that in *E. ombrodes* the thorax does not show the white anterior spot. The handsome and conspicuous markings are quite unlike those of any of their nearest allies in either case, and both species are apparently uncommon, so that the suggestion of mimicry is unsupported; it is an interesting case for investigation by local collectors. It may be useful to recall here the structural characters by which the Oecophorid genus *Eulechria* is abundantly distinguished from the present insect, viz.: antennæ in ♂ rather strongly ciliated ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), basal joint with strong pecten; palpi in ♂ without the long expanded scales of terminal joint; forewings with 2 and 3 separate, 7 to apex; hindwings with 6 and 7 parallel. This is the closest resemblance between species which are in no way allied that I have as yet discovered in the Australian fauna. I may add that I have seen Mr. Lower's type of *ombrodes*, so there is no doubt of its identity, and his mention of the antennal ciliations and pecten are also conclusive; but his subsequent remarks on the neuration would seem to show that his second specimen was really an example of *isocosma*.

209. *A. eremias*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennæ,

abdomen, and legs whitish-ochreous, legs irrorated with dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched; pale brownish-ochreous sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata cloudy, dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a row of cloudy dark fuscous spots along posterior part of costa and termen; sometimes some dark suffusion towards tornus and apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, with a grey shade.

Duaringa, Queensland, in September and October; eight specimens (Barnard).

### 35. ORTHOPTILA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with appressed scales, slightly rough beneath, terminal shorter than second, acute. Forewings with subdorsal tuft of raised scales before middle; 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, apex obtuse, termen not sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Allied to early forms of *Protolechia*, some of which show raised scales corresponding to the subdorsal tuft of *Orthoptila*, though much less developed; but distinguished from them also by the stalking of 6 and 7 of hindwings. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded.

### 210. *O. abruptella*, Walk.

(*Oecophora abruptella*, Walk., Tin. 1032; *Gelechia triforella*, Zell., Hor. Ross. 1877, 336, pl. iv., 108.)

♂♀. 12-15 mm. Head and thorax white, sides of face and collar dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint white with incomplete dark fuscous subapical ring. Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous mixed with whitish and partially suffused with yellowish, posterior pair pale ochreous-yellowish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched; ochreous-brown, irrorated with dark fuscous or blackish; a moderate white basal patch, outer

edge rounded; two or three undefined white dots on fold; a broad white transverse blotch from middle of costa, reaching more than half across wing, sometimes much mixed with groundcolour; an irregular suffused white streak from disc beyond this to tornus, where it coalesces with an irregular white subterminal streak, sometimes interrupted: cilia pale ochreous-yellow, towards tips white, with two faint fuscous lines, above apex with a fuscous patch mixed with blackish. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellowish, terminal half fuscous, division irregular and suffused; cilia pale yellowish, with two dark grey shades becoming obsolete towards tornus.

Newcastle and Sydney, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston, Tasmania; Mount Gambier, South Australia; from November to January and in March, twelve specimens; a common species.

### 36. PHLOEOGRAPTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ moderately ciliated (1), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat roughened towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to apex. Hindwings 1 or somewhat over 1, trapezoidal, termen not sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 slightly approximated to 4, 6 and 7 tolerably parallel.

Type *P. macrynta*. A distinct genus, correlated to *Protolechta*, but easily recognised by the neuriation; all the species are coloured in adaptation to the trunks of stringy-bark *Eucalypti*, apparently an effective concealment, for they are seldom met with. Imago with forewings elongate, moderate, apex obtuse, termen rounded.

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Second joint of palpi with defined dark basal area. ....                          | 2,                      |
| Second joint of palpi without such area. ....  | 213. <i>zopherota</i> . |
| 2. Forewings narrowed anteriorly, without dark streaks<br>except towards dorsum..... | 211. <i>macrynta</i> .  |
| Forewings not narrowed anteriorly, with scattered dark<br>streaks.....               | 212. <i>brachynta</i> . |

211. *P. macrynta*, n.sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs white sprinkled with dark fuscous; palpi with basal half of second joint dark fuscous; thorax with fine blackish subdorsal lines on anterior half; tarsi dark fuscous ringed with whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, termen rather strongly oblique; fuscous, almost wholly suffused with white, and sprinkled with black; an undefined subdorsal streak of dark irroration from near base to middle, and a dorsal streak from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to near tornus; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia whitish-fuscous, mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings somewhat over 1, fuscous, thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish-fuscous, with fuscous basal line.

Moe (Gippsland), Victoria; one specimen. The peculiarly shaped forewings are characteristic.

212. *P. brachynta*, n.sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs whitish irrorated with dark fuscous; palpi with basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of second joint dark fuscous; (thorax partially defaced, probably dark-streaked;) tarsi dark fuscous ringed with whitish. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings with costa moderately arched, termen oblique; fuscous, suffused with white and sprinkled with dark fuscous; short scattered dashes of dark fuscous suffusion between veins; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum; stigmata indistinct, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal; a terminal series of dark fuscous triangular spots: cilia whitish sprinkled with dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings somewhat over 1, fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen (Barnard).

213. *P. zopherota*, n.sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and legs dark fuscous sprinkled with white. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings with costa moderately arched, termen oblique; fuscous, sprinkled with

whitish and dark fuscous; streaks of dark fuscous suffusion between veins; discal stigmata dark fuscous, connected by a dark fuscous streak: cilia fuscous, irrorated with whitish and dark fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings 1, dark fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Castlemaine, Victoria; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection. Distinguished by the dark colouring, defined dark streaks, and absence of defined dark area on palpi.

### 37. AULACOMIMA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ — (?), basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, hardly roughened beneath, terminal joint shorter than second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings hardly over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Probably nearly correlated to the preceding. Imago with forewings elongate, apex obtuse.

### 214. *A. trinervis*, n.sp.

♀. 13 mm. Head whitish, back of crown with a central blackish spot. Palpi whitish, second joint with a dark fuscous streak externally on apical half, terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, basal joint dark fuscous above. Thorax whitish, with dark fuscous subdorsal stripes, patagia fuscous-tinged. Abdomen and legs whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, termen nearly straight, rather strongly oblique; pale fuscous, suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous, forming interneural streaks towards costa posteriorly; four fuscous-white moderate longitudinal streaks, first along costa from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , second median, from base to termen, third out of second before middle along fold to termen, fourth along dorsum from base to near tornus: cilia whitish, with faint traces of fuscous-tinged bars. Hindwings whitish-grey, paler towards base; cilia grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in February; one specimen, taken at a lamp.

## 38. BARANTOLA, Walk.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint with moderate pecten. Labial palpi very long, smooth, slender, recurved, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen, 9 and 10 stalked. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen somewhat sinuate, cilia  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 6 and 7 approximated.

This is *Magostolis*, Meyr., which name is superseded. The genus is derivable from *Macrotona*, but stands at present very distinct. Imago with forewings elongate.

215. *B. pulcherrima*, Walk.

(*Barantola pulcherrima*, Walk., Tin. 816; *Magostolis uranaula*, Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S. Wales, 1886, 1040.)

♂. 15 mm. Head yellow, face whitish. Thorax grey, collar red; patagia ochreous-whitish, apex red. Abdomen white. Forewings narrow, gradually dilated, apex tolerably acute, termen concave, rather oblique; rather dark grey; a red streak along basal third of costa, bordered beneath by an ochreous-white streak, of which the posterior extremity forms an oblong spot surrounded by a dark grey line; a broad yellow streak, margined beneath with red except on fascia, along middle third of costa; a narrow silvery-white fascia before middle, terminated above by yellow streak, margined anteriorly with red, posteriorly with dark grey and then more broadly with red; a narrow silvery-white fascia, margined with red all round, from beneath at  $\frac{2}{3}$  along costa to apex, thence along termen to tornus. Hindwings white.

Brisbane, Queensland. Dr. Turner, who is acquainted with the species and has compared Walker's type, regards my insect and Walker's as identical; I do not possess a specimen, and have extracted the above from my original description.

## 39. CROCANTHES, Meyr.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with

more or less rough scales beneath, terminal joint longer than second, acute, or in ♂ sometimes much shorter, aborted or almost obsolete, rough-scaled, not acute. Forewings: 2 absent, 3 and 4 stalked, 5 sometimes out of 3 near base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 9 absent, 10 sometimes out of 7 near base. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen very oblique, slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *C. prasinopis*. In my original description the peculiarly aborted terminal joint of palpi in ♂ of some species is not noticed; I do not see any reason for separating generically the species with this structure from the others, to which they are in all respects closely related; the genus as a whole is very distinct, and may be regarded as a development of *Sarisophora*. The species are brightly coloured, but not always easy to understand; they are probably numerous in Queensland. The antennæ in some at least of the species are porrected in repose. Imago with forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen more or less sinuate.

1. Forewings towards base wholly dark fuscous.....	2.
Forewings towards base partly yellowish.....	3.
2. Forewings with yellow median fascia.....	225. <i>zonias</i> .
Forewings without such fascia .....	216. <i>diula</i> .
3. Forewings with dark posterior patch or fasciæ.....	4.
Forewings with a dark postmedian line only.....	8.
4. Hindwings suffused with whitish-yellowish.....	219. <i>prasinopis</i> .
Hindwings grey or dark fuscous .....	5.
5. Forewings with dark costal streak from base to near middle.....	6.
Forewings without such streak.....	224. <i>micrudelpha</i> .
6. Thorax with three dark fuscous stripes.....	218. <i>halurga</i> .
Thorax without dark fuscous stripes.....	7.
7. Abdomen dorsally grey.....	220. <i>glycina</i> .
Abdomen dorsally yellowish.....	217. <i>zonodesma</i> .
8. Hindwings rather dark grey.....	221. <i>acroxantha</i> .
Hindwings more or less yellowish.....	9.
9. Postmedian line of forewings faint, incomplete .....	222. <i>epitherma</i> .
Postmedian line of forewings well-defined, complete...	223. <i>perigrapta</i> .

216. *C. diula*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head fuscous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint somewhat infuscated except at apex, terminal joint in ♂ very short, aborted, in ♀ normal. Antennæ fuscous. Thorax fuscous, with narrow subdorsal ochreous-whitish stripes. Abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous, apex of posterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings with apex produced, termen concave, rather strongly oblique; bronzy-fuscous, irrorated with dark fuscous; an oblique whitish-ochreous mark on costa before middle; a narrow wedge-shaped whitish-ochreous mark along costa beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia dark fuscous, ochreous-white on apical half opposite termen, and on costal spots. Hindwings dark bronzy-fuscous; cilia bronzy-fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland, in August and April; two specimens (Barnard).

217. *C. zonodesma*, Low.

(*Crocantbes zonodesma*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 50.)

♀. 14-17 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, centre of crown suffused with ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint yellowish-tinged. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax yellow-ochreous, with yellow-whitish subdorsal stripes. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs whitish-ochreous, apex of posterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings with termen sinuate, oblique; orange-yellow; markings purple-brown; a broad costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some scattered scales and dorsal suffusion beneath it; a patch occupying terminal half of wing, anterior edge slightly curved, irregular, from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, enclosing an orange-yellow oval blotch in middle, a dot on dorsum before tornus, and an elongate suffused mark along costa towards apex: cilia pale yellowish, basal third dark fuscous, on tornus and above apex fuscous, on costal spot orange-yellow. Hindwings dark bronzy; cilia bronzy.

Duaringa, Queensland (Lower quotes Rockhampton, but his type is labelled Duaringa,) in January, February, and May; two specimens (Barnard), and type also seen.



218. *C. halurga*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11 mm. Head yellowish, centre of crown pale bronzy-metallic, posteriorly fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint yellowish-tinged, terminal joint in ♂ almost obsolete (?), in ♀ normal, extreme apex dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-yellow, with dorsal and lateral dark fuscous stripes. Abdomen fuscous, lateral margins yellowish. Legs whitish-ochreous, apex of posterior tibiæ dark fuscous. Forewings with termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; orange; markings dark purple-fuscous; a broad costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{5}$ , confluent with an undefined antemedian fascia, which is also connected with base by a subdorsal line; a patch occupying terminal half of wing, anterior edge almost straight, blackish, running from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, enclosing an erect orange blotch from tornus, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, and a narrow orange suffusion along costa about  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; cilia dark fuscous, on termen with apical  $\frac{2}{3}$  whitish-yellowish, on costal spot orange. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland, in December; two specimens (Barnard). Nearly allied to the preceding, but smaller and deeper-coloured, with the termen of forewings more oblique, and distinguished by the dark fuscous thoracic stripes, and absence of yellow prae-tornal dot.

219. *C. prasinopis*, Meyr.

(*Crocantbes prasinopis*, Meyr., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1886, 277.)

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, abdomen, and legs whitish-yellowish; eyes in life brilliant green; second joint of palpi suffused with ochreous-yellowish except apex, terminal joint in ♂ much shorter than second, somewhat aborted, rough-scaled, not acute, in ♀ normal; shoulders with purplish-fuscous stripe; anterior femora and tibiæ suffused with fuscous, posterior tibiæ with fuscous apical band. Forewings with termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; rather deep yellow; markings ochreous-fuscous, with purple reflections; a costal streak from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a

patch occupying terminal half of wing, anterior edge straight or seldom bent, irregular, dark fuscous, running from middle of costa to beyond middle of dorsum, enclosing a roundish suffused central deep yellow blotch: cilia pale ochreous, at apex with a dark fuscous patch, on termen yellow with dark fuscous basal line, on tornus suffused with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, posteriorly suffused with fuscous, darker towards apex; a dark grey transverse discal mark; cilia whitish-yellowish, more or less tinged with ochreous-fuscous round apex and upper part of termen.

Brisbane and Toowoomba, Queensland; Glen Innes (3500 feet), Newcastle, Sydney, Bathurst, and Cooma, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty, South Australia; also in New Guinea; from September to April, common generally; twenty specimens.

220. *C. glycina*, n.sp.

♂♀. 15-17 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax pale yellowish; palpi orange-tinged towards base, terminal joint in ♂ much shorter than second, somewhat aborted, rough-scaled, not acute, in ♀ normal; shoulders with a fuscous stripe. Abdomen grey, lateral margins pale yellowish. Legs pale yellowish, anterior pair suffused with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, termen sinuate, rather strongly oblique; pale clear yellow; markings bronzy-fuscous, with purplish reflections; a costal streak from base to middle, attenuated posteriorly; a moderate postmedian fascia parallel to termen, anterior edge irregular and finely blackish-margined, strongly or only suffusedly connected on costa with a moderate terminal fascia, sometimes almost connected on tornus also: cilia fuscous, on termen suffused with yellowish. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; a darker transverse discal mark; cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less suffused with grey round apex and upper part of termen.

Tasmania, 3 ♂'s without further particulars (Barnard); Gisborne, Victoria, in January, 1 ♀ (Lyell). Differs from *C. prasinopis* by larger size, relatively narrower wings, much more oblique

edge of postmedian fascia, greater development of yellow beyond it, grey hindwings and abdomen.

221. *C. acroxantha*, Low.

(*Crocantbes acroxantha*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1896, 170.)

♂♀. 13-17 mm. Head whitish, crown ochreous-yellow towards centre. Palpi white, lower half of second joint fuscous, terminal joint normal. Antennæ white. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellowish. Legs whitish, anterior femora and tibiæ and apex of middle and posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, middle tibiæ in ♂ with whitish-ochreous hairpencil above. Forewings with termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow, sprinkled with dark fuscous or blackish; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to middle; a blackish transverse discal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , sometimes indistinct; a somewhat irregular dark fuscous or blackish line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of dorsum, extended posteriorly on costa; a blackish line along termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, apical half blackish-grey on termen and on costal extremity of postmedian line. Hindwings rather dark grey, terminal edge darker; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex and on termen greyish-tinged except at base.

Mackay and Duaringa, Queensland, in August and November; one specimen (Barnard), and type seen; Mr. Lower took the species freely.

222. *C. epitherma*, Low.

(*Crocantbes epitherma*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1896, 170.)

♂. 13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, lower half of second joint ochreous, terminal joint normal, towards apex fuscous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders with dark fuscous stripe. Forewings with termen sinuate, oblique; rather deep ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous costal streak from base to middle; some dark fuscous scales towards dorsum

before middle; a dark fuscous mark on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , whence proceeds a faintly indicated fuscous line half across wing; a blackish terminal line: cilia whitish-ochreous, with a broad blackish-grey median shade opposite termen. Hindwings pale yellowish; a faintly indicated angulated fuscous median line, not reaching dorsum; a dark fuscous terminal line; cilia pale yellow, round apex fuscous.

Mackay, Queensland, in December; type seen. Mr. Lower found this also common.

223. *C. perigrapta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax yellowish-white, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi white, lower half of second joint fuscous, terminal joint normal. Antennæ white. Abdomen pale ochreous-yellow. Legs whitish-ochreous, anterior pair more or less suffused with dark fuscous, apex of posterior tibiæ dark fuscous, hairs whitish. Forewings with termen slightly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-yellow; a blackish costal streak from base to middle; sometimes a dark fuscous subdorsal dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a blackish inwards-curved line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum, somewhat produced posteriorly on costa; a black line along termen: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, with broad grey postmedian shade on termen. Hindwings grey, more or less suffused with pale yellowish, apical fourth forming a more or less defined pale yellowish band, terminal edge dark grey or blackish; sometimes a dark grey discal spot; cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex more or less greyish-tinged.

Duaringa and Brisbane, Queensland; Glen Innes (3500 feet), Newcastle, and Sydney, New South Wales; from September to March, twenty specimens; a common species.

224. *C. micradelpha*, Low.

(*Gelechia micradelpha*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 56.)

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, crown centrally suffused with orange. Palpi pale yellow, in ♂ normal. Antennæ

in ♂ dark grey, in ♀ suffused with pale yellowish. Thorax orange, with whitish-yellow subdorsal stripes. Abdomen blackish-grey. Legs whitish-yellowish, apex of tibiæ and of tarsi dark fuscous. Forewings with termen almost straight, very oblique; orange; a short fine black oblique mark on costa at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a dark fuscous slightly purple-tinged terminal patch, limited by a somewhat inwards-curved blackish line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of dorsum, enclosing a yellow mark along costa near its anterior edge: cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, Mittagong, and Broken Hill, New South Wales; from September to November, and in January and March, eighteen specimens; common where it occurs.

225. *C. zonias*, n.sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head pale ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellow, anterior edge of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-yellowish. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, with pale yellow dorsal patch anteriorly. Abdomen dark fuscous, lateral margins and apex yellowish. Legs pale yellowish, posterior tibiæ with dark fuscous apical band. Forewings with termen hardly sinuate, rather strongly oblique; dark purple-fuscous; a moderately broad straight ochreous-yellow fascia about middle, slightly narrowed downwards: cilia dark bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings dark grey; a rather broad irregular pale ochreous-yellow transverse fascia rather before middle, enclosing a dark grey discal dot; cilia dark grey.

Duaringa, Queensland in September; one specimen (Barnard).

40. SARISOPHORA, n.g.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ stout, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with somewhat rough scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked; 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen very oblique, not or slightly sinuate, cilia 1; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 absent; 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *S. leptoglypta*. Probably a development of *Macrotona*, from which it differs mainly in the absence of vein 5 of hindwings. The antennæ are porrected in repose. Imago with forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded.

Second joint of palpi wholly dark fuscous..... 227. *chlaenota*.

Second joint of palpi mostly white and whitish-ochreous... 226. *leptoglypta*.

226. *S. leptoglypta*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head light fuscous-bronze, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint beneath an oblique dark fuscous supramedian bar white, terminal joint infuscated above towards apex. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, basal  $\frac{2}{5}$  and apical  $\frac{1}{6}$  dark fuscous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous, shoulders with a dark fuscous stripe edged beneath with whitish. Abdomen pale yellowish, lateral margins dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous irrorated with yellow-whitish, posterior pair suffused with yellow-whitish. Forewings with termen oblique; fuscous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, all veins marked with fine yellow-whitish streaks; costal edge suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata indicated by very indistinct spots of darker suffusion, plical very obliquely beyond first discal: cilia fuscous, basal third ochreous-yellow except towards tornus. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow; apical third rather dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, becoming pale yellowish towards tornus.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; one specimen.

227. *S. chlaenota*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head dark fuscous-bronze, sides of crown whitish-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous; terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, middle tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with termen very oblique; bronzy-fuscous, much suffused with dark ashy-fuscous, with a few scattered black scales; stigmata black, very undefined, plical

indefinitely elongate: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings pale ochreous-yellow, terminal half dark fuscous; cilia bronzy-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; one specimen, on a scorched trunk of *Eucalyptus*.

#### 41. ACHORIA, n.g.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened beneath with rough scales triangularly projecting at apex, terminal joint as long as second, slightly rough anteriorly, pointed. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 8 and 9 out of 7, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate, apex and termen obtusely rounded, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 4 and 5 stalked, transverse vein absent, 6 and 7 stalked, 6 to costa; in ♂ a deep longitudinal groove in disc almost throughout, clothed with modified scales, and edged above by a projecting ridge of rough scales, at base with an expanded tuft of hairs.

Nearly related to *Macrotona*, of which it is a derivative with considerable modifications. Imago with forewings elongate.

#### 228. *A. inopina*, n.sp.

♂. 11-12 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with ochreous-whitish, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated throughout with dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat sprinkled with dark fuscous. Hindwings pale fuscous, basal and discal areas wholly tawny-ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in September and March; two specimens.

#### 42. MACROTONA, n.g.

Antennæ over 1, in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with dense scales, somewhat rough towards apex

beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex or termen, 9 sometimes out of 7. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; 3 and 4 stalked, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *M. sobria*. This genus closely approaches the European *Lecithocera*, and may perhaps eventually have to be united with it, when more species are known; at present it is distinguished by the rough scales of second joint of palpi, and stalking of veins 2 and 3 of forewings. Imago with forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique.

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Antennæ fuscous.....                                | 229. <i>terrigena</i> . |
| Antennæ whitish, sometimes fuscous-ringed.....         | 2.                      |
| 2. Head dark fuscous except on sides, 7 to termen..... | 230. <i>micromela</i> . |
| Head whitish or pale ochreous, 7 to apex.....          | 3.                      |
| 3. Stigmata small, dot-like....                        | 231. <i>cyamitis</i> .  |
| Stigmata forming round suffused spots.....             | 232. <i>sobria</i> .    |

229. *M. terrigena*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax dark bronzy-fuscous, sidetufts ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, second joint fuscous except towards apex. Antennæ rather dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, middle tibiæ and tarsi and posterior tarsi suffused with whitish-ochreous. Forewings with 9 out of 7; dark bronzy-fuscous: cilia bronzy-fuscous, with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March; one specimen. Resembles a dark *micromela*, but easily distinguished by the dark antennæ and peculiar neuration.

230. *M. micromela*, Low.

(*Gelechia micromela*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 55.)

♂♀. 11-16 mm. Head dark fuscous or bronzy, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous or dark fuscous externally except towards apex, terminal joint dark fuscous on anterior edge and towards apex. Antennæ



ochreous-white, sometimes ringed with fuscous. Thorax dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous, more or less suffused partially with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with 7 to termen, 9 separate; dark bronzy-fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged; stigmata represented by spots of very obscure darker suffusion, often quite obsolete: cilia bronzy-fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Brisbane and Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, Katoomba, and Cooma (3000 feet), New South Wales; Melbourne, Mount Macedon, and Gisborne, Victoria; from September to March, eighteen specimens; a common species. I have seen Lower's type.

231. *M. cyamitis*, n.sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, slightly fuscous-tinged. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint fuscous externally except apex. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, posterior pair suffused with ochreous-whitish. Forewings with 7 to apex, 9 separate; pale whitish-ochreous, somewhat suffused with fuscous irroration except towards costa; base of costa dark fuscous; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, an indistinct additional dot beneath and rather before second discal; some undefined dark fuscous marks round apex and along termen: cilia fuscous-whitish, partially mixed with light fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous; cilia fuscous-whitish.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; one specimen.

232. *M. sobria*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-whitish to pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous-whitish, second joint fuscous-sprinkled, terminal joint with fuscous anterior edge. Antennæ whitish or yellowish, ringed with fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish to light yellowish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish or pale yellowish. Forewings with 7 to apex, 9 separate; brown, densely irrorated with whitish

points, with some scattered black scales; stigmata represented by round spots of dark fuscous or blackish suffusion, often very indefinite, plical sometimes obsolete, slightly beyond first discal, second discal larger and usually better marked, often with an adjacent whitish-ochreous spot beneath it; usually a dark fuscous costal suffusion above this: cilia light brown or fuscous, strewn with whitish points, base sometimes barred with whitish-ochreous or ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings grey or dark grey; cilia pale greyish or fuscous, sometimes suffused with ochreous-whitish or yellowish at base and towards tornus.

Sydney and Blackheath (3500 feet), New South Wales, in August, November, and February; four specimens.

#### 43. STYLOCEROS, n.g.

Antennæ nearly 1, in ♂ stout, simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, somewhat rough towards apex beneath, terminal joint as long as second or shorter, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 connate or stalked or coincident, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex, 9 sometimes out of 7. Hindwings over 1, trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 absent, 6 and 7 stalked.

Type *S. cyclonitis*. A derivative from early forms of *Protolechia*, with near collateral relationship to *Macrotona*. Imago with forewings moderate, apex obtuse.

- |   |                            |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Thorax with whitish subdorsal stripes.....             | 235. <i>cyclonitis</i> ,   |
| Thorax without whitish stripes.....                       | 2.                         |
| 2. Forewings with whitish-ochreous posterior costal spot. | 233. <i>trigonias</i> ,    |
| Forewings without such spot. ....                         | 234. <i>lychnocentra</i> . |

#### 233. *S. trigonias*, n.sp.

♂. 16mm. Head rather dark bronzy-fuscous, face and centre of crown whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint fuscous towards base. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, partially suffused with whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa moderately

arched, apex very obtuse, termen almost straight, little oblique; 2 and 3 coincident, 9 out of 7; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; dorsum marked with obscure whitish-ochreous strigulæ; a narrow obscure straight antemedian fascia of whitish-ochreous suffusion; a small whitish-ochreous discal spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a small triangular whitish-ochreous costal spot before  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia whitish-ochreous, somewhat mixed with fuscous (imperfect). Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous, irrorated with light fuscous except towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish suffused with pale fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection.

234. *S. lychnocentra*, n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head light shining bronzy-grey, sides light yellowish. Palpi and antennæ pale ochreous-yellowish. Thorax dark shining purplish-fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Legs dark fuscous, partially suffused with yellowish. Forewings with costa gently arched, termen rounded, little oblique; 2 and 3 stalked, 9 out of 7; dark purplish-bronzy-fuscous; a transverse-oval spot of dark brown suffusion at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a smaller transverse yellow-ochreous discal spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , edged with dark suffusion: cilia bronzy-fuscous, darker towards base. Hindwings and cilia rather dark bronzy-fuscous.

Tasmania; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection, without further particulars. I am inclined to suspect an error here; it is more likely that the real locality is Queensland.

235. *S. cyclonitis*, n.sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head rather dark fuscous, sides of crown ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex, base of terminal joint suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax dark fuscous, with whitish subdorsal stripes. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, lateral margins fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish-ochreous, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 2 and 3 connate, 9 separate; rather dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish-ochreous points, with scattered blackish-fuscous scales; a short black sub-

costal dash from base; a whitish-ochreous plical mark at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , edged with some black scales; stigmata indicated by obscure spots of blackish-fuscous suffusion, plical obliquely beyond first discal, all followed by some obscure whitish-ochreous suffusion: cilia fuscous, basal half obscurely barred with ochreous and darker fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Duaringa, Queensland, in September and November; two specimens (Barnard).

#### 44. CROESOPOLA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ — (?), basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, hardly rough beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to apex. Hindwings  $1\frac{1}{3}$ , trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen oblique, slightly bisinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, 6 and 7 stalked.

This genus stands remote from any other Australian form, but is probably nearly allied to *Atasthalistis* from the New Guinea region. It seems to be a derivative of *Ypsolophus*. Imago with forewings elongate.

#### 236. *C. euchroa*, Low.

(*Atasthalistis euchroa*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 47; Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 80.)

♀. 19-22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous sprinkled with greenish, terminal joint ochreous-whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax light olive-green, shoulders with a whitish-ochreous spot. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, sinuate in middle, termen gently concave, little oblique, tornus prominently rounded; light olive-green, costal edge suffused with whitish-ochreous, or sometimes almost wholly suffused with brownish-ochreous; indications of darker strigulae towards dorsum; a narrowly semioval blackish spot along costa towards middle, edged with ochreous-whitish beneath: cilia ochreous-whitish, suffused with pale pink except at base. Hind-

wings orange, terminal  $\frac{2}{5}$  dark fuscous; cilia dark fuscous, suffused with orange towards tornus.

Duaringa, Townsville, and Brisbane, Queensland, in December and February; two specimens (Barnard, Lower).

45. HYODECTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather short, with very long projecting apical scaletuft beneath, terminal joint twice as long as second, with appressed scales, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 straight, parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex much produced, pointed, termen sinuate-emarginate, cilia  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 remote, 5 nearly parallel to 4, 6 and 7 long-stalked.

A distinct form, derivable from *Nothris*. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.

237. *H. crenoides*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head shining white. Palpi dark brown, apex of second joint, and terminal joint except towards apex white. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax dark brown, shoulders and patagia shining white. Abdomen grey. Legs dark fuscous, posterior pair suffused with whitish-ochreous. Forewings rather light brown, sometimes golden-tinged; a rather broad straight shining white streak above middle from base to apex, suffusedly edged beneath with dark fuscous, especially posteriorly; sometimes a white dot at  $\frac{3}{4}$  touching its lower edge; sometimes an undefined fine whitish almost terminal line: cilia fuscous-whitish, with basal, antemedian, and apical blackish lines, usually marked round apex only, above apex cut by a white bar. Hindwings whitish-fuscous or pale fuscous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, Shoalhaven, and Mittagong, New South Wales; also from Victoria; in November, January, March, and June, five specimens.

46. CYMATOMORPHA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather short, with

triangular apical tuft beneath, terminal joint much longer than second, with appressed scales, acute. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2 and 3 remote, parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex much produced, pointed, termen sinuate-emarginate, cilia 2; in ♂ with hairpencil lying along costa from base in a fold; 3, 4, 5 approximated at base, 6 and 7 stalked.

Nearly correlated to *Anarsia*. Imago with forewings elongate, round-pointed.

238. *C. euplecta*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey-whitish sprinkled with grey, palpi with two blackish rings on second joint and three on terminal. Antennæ grey-whitish, ringed with grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings grey-whitish, irrorated with grey or dark grey; a raised white subcostal tuft at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , edged anteriorly with brownish-ochreous suffusion mixed with black and sometimes extended along costa to base; a blotch of similar suffusion on middle of costa, reaching nearly half across wing; four or five small spots on posterior half of costa, a variable spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , some more or less defined small spots or dashes scattered about wing, and sometimes an irregular suffused terminal patch dark grey or blackish: cilia grey-whitish irrorated with grey, base sometimes spotted with dark grey. Hindwings pale grey, darker towards apex; cilia whitish-ochreous-grey.

Brisbane, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; Quorn, South Australia; in September and October, ten specimens.

47. LEPTOGENEIA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ shortly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with large rough projecting tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, slender, acute. Forewings with tufts of scales on surface; 2, 3, 4 approximated at base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, elongate-trapezoidal, apex produced, round-pointed,

termen sinuate-emarginate, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2; 3 and 4 approximated at base, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 remote, nearly parallel.

Also correlated to *Anarsia* and *Cymatomorpha*. Imago with forewings elongate, pointed.

239. *L. bicristata*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head white, middle line of crown grey. Palpi white, second joint mixed with dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white sprinkled with grey. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous, apex of joints whitish, middle and posterior tibiæ suffused with whitish. Forewings shining whitish, sprinkled with fuscous; veins indistinctly streaked with dark fuscous in disc and posteriorly; a short dark fuscous mark from costa near base; a yellow-whitish scaletuft on fold at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , edged anteriorly with dark fuscous; a whitish-yellow transverse streak of raised scales from tornus, reaching  $\frac{3}{4}$  across wing, irregularly edged anteriorly with dark fuscous, and above touching a costal spot of dark fuscous suffusion; beyond this an oblique white streak from costa to termen beneath apex; costal area above this suffused with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-fuscous, above apex with a black median line, tips beyond this white. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in November and March; two specimens.

48. *SYMBOLISTIS*, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{1}{5}$ , in ♂ thick, serrate, simple, somewhat roughened with scales above, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint with dense appressed scales, forming a slight apical projection beneath, and projecting roughly towards apex above, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 widely remote, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings under 1, narrow-trapezoidal, apex acutely produced, termen emarginate, cilia  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 remote, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

Type *S. orophota*. Correlated to *Anarsia* and the preceding genera. Imago with forewings elongate, narrow, apex pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded. The two species are nearly allied; their distinguishing characteristics are given under *S. argyromitra*.

240. *S. orophota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, terminal joint broadly whitish towards base. Antennæ whitish, fuscous-ringed, with three narrow dark fuscous bands towards apex, in ♂ mostly suffused with brownish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, sometimes fuscous-sprinkled. Abdomen pale brownish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings very narrow, broadest near base, costa slightly arched; pale whitish-ochreous, on dorsal half brownish-tinged and sometimes much irrorated with dark fuscous; costal edge ochreous; a very elongate wedge-shaped dark fuscous blotch, suffused beneath with yellow-ochreous, along costa from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , acute anteriorly; a blackish discal dot before  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some black scales on costa towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex with a dark fuscous median line. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Brisbane, Queensland; Newcastle and Bulli, New South Wales; in September and October, three specimens.

241. *S. argyromitra*, n.sp.

♂♀. 9-10 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ whitish, towards apex with three undefined dark fuscous bands. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched; whitish, dorsal half ochreous-tinged and more or less irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, rather obscure, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a wedge-shaped dark fuscous blotch, suffused beneath with yellow-ochreous, along costa from middle to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , acute



anteriorly; some ochreous suffusion towards apex, edged on costa with blackish: cilia ochreous-whitish, with a blackish median line round apex. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in March and April; five specimens. Differs from *S. orophota* by the smaller size, less posteriorly narrowed forewings, whiter groundcolour, shorter costal blotch, and more developed stigmata.

#### 49. ANARSIA, Zell.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi with scales of second joint forming a dense projecting tuft beneath, terminal joint in ♂ very short, concealed, in ♀ longer than second, ascending, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, termen hardly sinuate; cilia  $\frac{3}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or approximated, 5 rather approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked or seldom approximated.

A small genus, containing five European and Asiatic species, one of which has been introduced into America; probably others will be found in the Indo-Malayan region. In some of these vein 6 of the forewings rises out of 7 near base, but this character does not appear in any of the Australian species. In this genus the secondary sexual structures of the males often afford good distinctions. Imago with forewings elongate.

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate.....                      | 246. <i>epiula</i> .     |
| Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked.....                          | 2.                       |
| 2. Forewings with well-marked dark median costal blotch..... | 3.                       |
| Forewings without such blotch.....                           | 4.                       |
| 3. Forewings with dark fuscous anterior fascia.....          | 245. <i>leucophora</i> . |
| Forewings without such fascia.....                           | 244. <i>molybdota</i> .  |
| 4. Hindwings posteriorly dark fuscous.....                   | 243. <i>dryinopa</i> .   |
| Hindwings posteriorly light grey.....                        | 242. <i>trichodeta</i> . |

#### 242. *A. trichodeta*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head pale fuscous irrorated with whitish, face mixed with black. Palpi white densely mixed with black except at apex. Antennæ whitish ringed with fuscous. Thorax whitish,

sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen white, with partially interrupted prismatic-black segmental bands, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish, irrorated with blackish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded, beneath with expansible pencil of long hairs from base covered by hindwings; whitish, irregularly irrorated with brown, dark fuscous, and black; a streak of dark fuscous irroration along fold, with dark fuscous dots beneath it at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and near tornus; second discal stigma dark fuscous, at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; obscure indications of other dark fuscous spots in disc and posteriorly: cilia pale brownish, finely sprinkled with whitish and mixed round apex with dark fuscous. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; pale whitish-grey; a thick streak of black scales beneath costa from base to beyond middle; some black scales along median vein to base of 2; a dorsal streak of black scales; cilia whitish. Forewings and hindwings beneath on basal half broadly streaked on veins with modified black scales.

Broken Hill, New South Wales (Lower); Mount Gambier, South Australia; in October and November, two specimens. The remarkable black streaks on the hindwings and undersurface of forewings, and black abdominal bands are probably not reproduced in the female.

243. *A. dryinopa*, Low.

(*Anarsia dryinopa*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 57.)

♂♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with white. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint irrorated with white, terminal joint white with two dark fuscous rings. Antennæ fuscous spotted with white. Abdomen fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous irrorated and ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; in ♂ beneath with expansible hairpencil from base covered by hindwings; rather dark fuscous, irregularly irrorated with white; several small undefined dark spots on costa; numerous scattered undefined dots and dashes of black scales: cilia fuscous

irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked, in ♂ with subcostal pencil of dark fuscous hairs from near base, covered by forewings; fuscous, thinly scaled and semitransparent towards base, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney and Broken Hill, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; Launceston and Hobart, Tasmania; Mount Lofty and Port Lincoln, South Australia; from October to December, ten specimens. Larva cylindrical, dull rather light fuscous; head and second segment dark fuscous, third and fourth dark purplish-fuscous, anterior margin of fifth dull whitish; feeds amongst spun-together phyllodia of *Acacia dodonaeifolia* (*Leguminosæ*), in November.

244. *A. molybdota*, n.sp.

♂♀. 10-14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint irrorated with white, terminal joint whitish with two dark fuscous rings. Antennæ whitish irrorated with fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, irrorated with white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; obscure indications of small darker spots along margins, and in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a well-defined triangular dark fuscous blotch on costa about middle, reaching half across wing: cilia light fuscous irrorated with whitish. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked, in ♂ with long subcostal hairpencil from base covered by forewings; whitish-fuscous, thinly scaled and semitransparent, towards apex and termen fuscous; cilia pale whitish-fuscous.

Toowoomba, Queensland; Sydney, New South Wales; Gisborne, Victoria; Carnarvon, Perth, and York, West Australia; from August to November, sixteen specimens. Larva undescribed; feeds in spun-up leaflets of *Acacia decurrens* (*Leguminosæ*), in September.

245. *A. leucophora*, n.sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head and thorax white, shoulders sprinkled with dark fuscous. Palpi white, second joint fuscous irrorated with

black, with a white apical band, terminal joint with two dark fuscous rings. Antennæ white ringed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs white, banded with dark fuscous irroration. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex tolerably obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous; a narrow irregular dark fuscous fascia from costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ , not reaching dorsum; a triangular dark fuscous blotch from costa about middle, reaching  $\frac{2}{3}$  across wing; some scattered blackish scales in disc posteriorly, indicating second discal stigma, and towards apex, and some fuscous suffusion towards apex and termen: cilia light fuscous sprinkled with whitish, with undefined dark median shade. Hindwings with 6 and 7 stalked; whitish-grey, thinly scaled and semitransparent, darker posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection.

246. *A. epiula*, n.sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-whitish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed with fuscous. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish. Legs dark fuscous, irrorated with whitish (posterior pair broken). Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, irrorated and towards costa broadly suffused with white, with a few scattered dark fuscous scales; some indistinct oblique dark marks on costa; an elongate semi-oval blackish-fuscous spot along costa in middle; an elongate blackish-fuscous spot in middle of disc; a dark fuscous dot in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$ : cilia pale fuscous sprinkled with whitish. Hindwings with 6 and 7 separate; whitish-fuscous, paler and semitransparent anteriorly; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in October; one specimen.

50. DEUTEROPTILA, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with large projecting median and smaller apical tufts beneath, terminal

joint longer than second, slender, acute, with median tuft posteriorly. Forewings: 2 and 3 separate, parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa; in ♂ with expansible hairpencil from base of dorsum beneath. Hindwings over 1, elongate, apex obtuse, termen rounded, cilia over 1; 3 and 4 connate, 5 approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked.

A development of *Ypsolophus*, with relation to *Anarsia*; the scaling of the palpi is unique; in general appearance and in some marked details, such as the exceptional colouring of the middle tibiae, there is close relationship to the peculiar *Ypsolophus zygophorus*. Imago with forewings elongate.

247. *D. sphenophora*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish, slightly sprinkled with fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal  $\frac{3}{4}$  and lower tuft of second joint, and median band and tuft of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennae ochreous-whitish, ringed with fuscous, towards apex with three dark fuscous bands. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, basal half of middle tibiae ochreous-white, posterior legs wholly ochreous-whitish except spurs. Forewings rather narrow, costal gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irregularly irrorated with fuscous; a blackish dot at base of costa, and one beneath costa near base; an indistinct dark fuscous spot on dorsum at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a narrow elongate blackish-fuscous blotch along costa from about  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$ , lower edge irregularly dilated above middle of disc; a small black dot on fold beneath dilation, and another near tornus; a black streak in disc from  $\frac{2}{3}$  to apex, usually once or twice interrupted: cilia whitish-fuscous sprinkled with whitish, round apex mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, thinly scaled and semitransparent anteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland; two specimens received from Dr. T. P. Lucas.

51. *ALLOCOTA*, n.g.

Antennae  $\frac{3}{4}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint rather short, shortly

tufted towards apex beneath, terminal joint twice as long as second, posteriorly with a scale-projection towards apex, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 remote, parallel, 6 to apex, 7 and 8 stalked. Hindwings  $1\frac{1}{5}$ , trapezoidal, apex obtuse, termen hardly sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 closely approximated to 4, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 remote from cell, connecting bar long and conspicuous; in ♂ with hairpencil lying along costa from base beneath forewings.

Allied to the preceding genus and the *Anarsia* group, but especially to the European *Chelaria*, from which it differs chiefly in neuration, the palpi being quite similar, and the general resemblance considerable. Imago with forewings elongate.

248. *A. simulacrella*, n.sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-white. Palpi white, with several obscure ochreous bands. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly brownish-ochreous. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ with obscure dark bands. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; white, irregularly sprinkled with fuscous and dark fuscous, appearing to form small irregularly scattered dots; an elongate brown spot, centrally suffused with black, along costa slightly before middle; a small dark fuscous spot beneath apex: cilia white, sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings pale whitish-fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Sydney, New South Wales, in January; one specimen.

52. *NOTHRIS*, Hb.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint with dense projecting tuft beneath, sometimes with rough scales above, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 remote, parallel, 6 sometimes out of 7 near base, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex often produced, termen more or less sinuate, cilia  $\frac{4}{5}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated or stalked.

Although closely allied to *Ypsolophus*, this genus (which I formerly included with it) appears to be naturally and satisfactorily separated from it by the character of veins 2 and 3 of forewings, which are remote and parallel, whilst in *Ypsolophus* they are stalked. It is represented by a few European species, but will probably be found spread through the Indo-Malayan region, and appears to be fairly numerous in Australia, especially perhaps in the interior. Imago with forewings elongate, more pointed and termen much more oblique than in *Ypsolophus*.

- |   |      |                       |
|---|------|-----------------------|
| 1. Stigmata large, deep ferruginous.....                  | 254. | <i>tetrachroa</i> .   |
| Stigmata not ferruginous.....                             | 2.   |                       |
| 2. Forewings yellowish.....                               | 3.   |                       |
| Forewings not yellowish.....                              | 7.   |                       |
| 3. Forewings with dark fuscous costal streak posteriorly. | 253. | <i>crocina</i> .      |
| Forewings without such streak.....                        | 4.   |                       |
| 4. Forewings with ferruginous apical spot.....            | 252. | <i>meliphanes</i> .   |
| Forewings without such spot.....                          | 5.   |                       |
| 5. Hindwings whitish.....                                 | 249. | <i>chloristis</i> .   |
| Hindwings grey.....                                       | 6.   |                       |
| 6. Plical stigma present.....                             | 250. | <i>centrothetis</i> . |
| Plical stigma absent.....                                 | 251. | <i>chloranthes</i> .  |
| 7. Forewings with white longitudinal streak.....          | 8.   |                       |
| Forewings without white streak.....                       | 9.   |                       |
| 8. White streak indented beneath by discal stigmata....   | 261. | <i>dentata</i> .      |
| White streak not indented.....                            | 259. | <i>cynobathra</i> .   |
| 9. Forewings with ferruginous-ochreous terminal streak    | 255. | <i>ochroloma</i> .    |
| Forewings without such streak.....                        | 10.  |                       |
| 10. Forewings with ferruginous streak from base beneath   |      |                       |
| fold.....   | 256. | <i>macrosema</i> .    |
| Forewings without such streak.....                        | 11.  |                       |
| 11. Plical stigma forming a blackish dash.....            | 257. | <i>trichombra</i> .   |
| Plical stigma not forming a blackish dash.....            | 12.  |                       |
| 12. Forewings narrow, thorax pale whitish-ochreous.....   | 258. | <i>mylicotis</i> .    |
| Forewings broader, thorax greyish-ochreous.....           | 260. | <i>tephrastis</i> .   |

249. *N. chloristis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-13 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint yellow-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous except apex, tuft long. Antennæ whitish-ochreous, faintly darker-ringed. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish,

anterior legs infuscated. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish; base of costa slenderly dark fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, sometimes indistinct: cilia whitish yellowish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Carnarvon, West Australia, in October; two specimens.

250. *N. centrothetis*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft short. Antennæ yellow-whitish, obscurely ringed with fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 sometimes out of 7; light ochreous-yellow; plical and second discal stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes indistinct: cilia pale ochreous-yellow. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light grey, tips more whitish.

Geraldton, York, and Perth, West Australia, in November; four specimens. Differs from *N. chloranthes* by the larger size, shorter tuft of palpi, and presence of plical stigma.

251. *N. chloranthes*, Low.

(*Ypsolophus chloranthes*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 418.)

♂♀. 11 mm. Head and thorax whitish-yellowish. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft long. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, obscurely ringed with fuscous. Abdomen pale whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; costa slenderly dark fuscous towards base; second discal stigma blackish, distinct: cilia whitish-yellowish. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October and November; a specimen received from Mr. Lower, and type also seen.



252. *N. meliphanes*, Low.

(*Cleodora meliphanes*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 107.)

♀. 14 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint yellow-ochreous suffused with brown except apex, tuft long. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen and posterior legs ochreous-whitish (other legs broken). Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellowish; a suffused ferruginous apical spot, somewhat produced on termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, round apex ferruginous-tinged on basal half. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous tinged with grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Blackwood, South Australia, in November; type seen.

253. *N. crocina*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sometimes with two fuscous longitudinal stripes. Palpi white sprinkled with dark fuscous, second joint yellow-ochreous densely irrorated with dark fuscous except apex, tuft very short. Antennæ whitish-ochreous. Thorax pale ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen fuscous, basal third ochreous-yellowish. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellowish, dorsal half tinged with fuscous; base of costa slenderly dark fuscous; a dark fuscous costal streak from  $\frac{1}{5}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , narrowed anteriorly, truncate posteriorly; stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes indistinct or partially obsolete, plical obliquely before first discal; some minute blackish dots on apical part of costa and termen: cilia whitish-yellowish, more ochreous on basal half. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales; Port Lincoln, South Australia; in November and April, six specimens.

254. *N. tetrachroa*, Low.

(*Paltodora tetrachroa*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1898, 49.)

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head light grey, face whitish. Palpi white, second joint ochreous mixed with fuscous except towards apex, tuft long. Antennæ grey. Thorax light grey, with ochreous lateral stripes. Abdomen grey, basal third yellow-ochreous. Legs dark grey ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; pale reddish-ochreous; dorsal half of wing and a streak along posterior half of costa fuscous sprinkled with white; stigmata large, deep ferruginous, plical very obliquely before first discal, connected with base by an undefined streak; an indistinct angulated whitish subterminal line: cilia light fuscous with median and apical whitish lines preceded by dark grey shades, base mixed with white and deep ferruginous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; two specimens (Lower).

255. *N. ochroloma*, Low.

(*Ypsolophus ochroloma*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 80.)

♂. 16 mm. Head white, crown ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, tuft long, apex of terminal joint grey. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax dark grey mixed with whitish, patagia ochreous. Abdomen grey, basal third ochreous-yellow. Legs dark grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; dark grey, much mixed and suffused with whitish, especially between veins; plical stigma represented by an elongate black dash reaching nearly to base, margined beneath by a ferruginous-ochreous streak dilated anteriorly and reaching base of dorsum; discal stigmata rather elongate, blackish, placed in a line with extremity of plical; an

undefined ferruginous-ochreous streak along termen, marked with small blackish spots at and beneath apex: cilia dark grey, paler and ochreous-tinged towards tornus, with white median and apical lines. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, suffused with grey round apex.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in August and September; type seen.

256. *N. macrosema*, Low.

(*Ypsolophus macrosemus*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, 418.)

♀. 13-14 mm. Head white, crown faintly pinkish-tinged. Palpi white, second joint pinkish-ochreous mixed with dark fuscous except apex, tuft long. Antennæ dark grey. Thorax whitish-grey, patagia suffused with ochreous. Abdomen grey, basal third yellow-ochreous. Legs grey, posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 sometimes out of 7; white, more or less sprinkled or mixed with dark fuscous in disc and towards median third of costa; a streak of dark fuscous suffusion along dorsum from base to near tornus, narrowed posteriorly, edged above by a ferruginous line from base to end of plical stigma; plical stigma very elongate, black, obliquely before first discal; discal stigmata dot-like, indistinct, dark fuscous, sometimes suffused with pale ochreous or ferruginous; some undefined black dots round apical portions of costa and termen: cilia white, round apex mixed with fuscous, towards tornus ferruginous-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-fuscous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; three specimens (Lower), and type also seen.

257. *N. trichombra*, Low.

(*Paltodora trichombra*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1898, 50.)

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax white sprinkled with blackish-grey, patagia ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, tuft long, posterior edge of terminal

joint dark fuscous. Antennæ grey. Abdomen grey, basal half yellow-ochreous. Legs dark grey ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; white, tinged with ochreous and sprinkled with blackish-grey; plical stigma dash-like, undefined, blackish, very obliquely before first discal, discal stigmata dot-like, blackish, indistinct: cilia whitish, with two undefined greyish-ochreous shades. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base fuscous-tinged.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; one specimen (Lower). This and the three preceding species and *N. cyenobathra* are nearly related, and the fact that they all occur in the same locality at the same season certainly raises suspicions of their specific distinctness; but Mr. Lower, who takes some of them pretty freely, expresses no doubt of their being good species; the distinctions are clear enough, provided they are constant.

258. *N. mylicotis*, n.sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, tuft long. Antennæ light grey. Thorax pale whitish-ochreous. Abdomen light shining ochreous-grey, basal third ochreous-yellow. Legs grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; 6 out of 7; greyish-ochreous, much mixed with whitish; stigmata oval, undefined, darker, plical very obliquely before first discal; some dark fuscous scales at apex and on upper part of termen: cilia pale-brownish-ochreous with whitish median and apical lines darker-edged anteriorly. Hindwings light fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia whitish-ochreous, tips more whitish.

Adelaide, South Australia, in September and October; one specimen (Lower).

259. *N. cyenobathra*, Low.

(*Paltodora cyenobathra*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1898, 50.)

♂. 17 mm. Head and thorax white, slightly ochreous-tinged. Palpi white, second joint fuscous except apex, tuft long. An-

tennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey, basal third ochreous-yellow. Legs dark bronzy-grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex almost acute, termen extremely obliquely rounded; greyish-ochreous, sprinkled with white; a cloudy white median streak from base to apex, interrupted about  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; stigmata darker, undefined, oval, plical very obliquely before first discal; a small black apical spot, and some blackish terminal scales beneath it: cilia pale ochreous, with whitish median and apical lines edged anteriorly with dark grey round apex. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards tips whitish.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in October; type seen.

260. *N. tephrastris*, n.sp.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, more or less whitish-tinged. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish-ochreous except apex, tuft moderate. Antennæ grey. Abdomen light grey, basal third yellow-ochreous. Legs grey, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; fuscous, more or less sprinkled or irrorated with whitish; stigmata obscurely darker, often obsolete, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia brownish, with rows of whitish points. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

York, West Australia, in October; eight specimens. Although an obscure species, this is in fact very distinct from the preceding group by the broader and less pointed forewings.

261. *N. dentata*, n.sp.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint dark fuscous except apex, tuft large. Antennæ dark fuscous. Thorax white, shoulders narrowly dark bronzy-fuscous. Abdomen rather dark grey. Legs dark bronzy-fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings with costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; dark golden-bronzy-

fuscous; a rather broad white longitudinal streak above middle from base to apex, posteriorly suffusedly dilated to reach costa, lower edge with irregular blackish indentations before and beyond middle, first triangular, second rounded, representing discal stigmata; plical stigmata elongate, suffused, blackish, very obliquely before first discal; a rather broad dorsal streak of white suffusion from base to tornus, sometimes little marked: cilia white, mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

Sydney, Blackheath (3500 feet), Mittagong, and Bathurst, New South Wales; Melbourne, Victoria; in March, common where it occurs; sixteen specimens.

## 53. STRENIASTIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{5}{6}$ , in ♂ serrulate, shortly ciliated, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with extremely long projecting tuft of scales beneath, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 widely remote, from about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of cell, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1, trapezoidal, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique, cilia  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 and 4 connate; 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 parallel.

Correlated to *Nothris*, from which it differs essentially by the parallelism of 6 and 7 of hindwings. Imago with forewings elongate.

262. *S. thermaea*, Low.

(*Paltodora thermaea*, Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1897, 271.)

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head and thorax tawny-ochreous. Palpi ferruginous, terminal joint and apex of second ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish-ochreous ringed with fuscous, towards apex forming two or three narrow bands. Abdomen yellow-ochreous, with dark fuscous subbasal band. Legs tawny-ochreous, tibiae and tarsi somewhat infuscated. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; orange-

tawny, more or less suffused with deep ferruginous towards costa posteriorly: cilia light ochreous, with deep ferruginous median line round apex. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, on costa paler and ochreous-tinged.

Sydney, New South Wales; Campbelltown, Tasmania; from October to February, four specimens, and type also seen. I believe this species is attached to *Banksia*.

#### 54. YPSOLOPHUS, Fab.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ ciliated, rarely with subbasal sinuation and tooth, basal joint moderately elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, ascending, second joint with dense projecting tuft beneath, sometimes with rough scales above, terminal joint as long as second or longer, slender, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 stalked, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa. Hindwings 1 or over 1, trapezoidal, termen sometimes sinuate, cilia  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ ; 3 and 4 connate or stalked, 5 somewhat approximated to 4, 6 and 7 closely approximated or stalked.

A genus of some extent and very general distribution, not, however, found in New Zealand; the Australian species are mostly very similar to those found elsewhere. Imago with forewings elongate.

- |   |      |                      |
|---|------|----------------------|
| 1. Forewings with elongate dark costal patch.....               | 264. | <i>zygophorus</i> .  |
| Forewings without dark costal patch.....                        |      | 2.                   |
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|--|---------------------------|
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263. *Y. amnoxanthus*, n.sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous somewhat sprinkled with whitish, tuft moderately long, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ pale yellowish ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, dorsally suffused with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings narrow, costa gently arched, apex acute, termen almost straight, very oblique; yellow-ochreous; costa dark fuscous towards base; stigmata dark fuscous, plical little marked, slightly beyond first discal; some fuscous scales towards termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, tips paler. Hindwings grey, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

Duaringa, Queensland, in January and March; three specimens (Barnard). In shape of wings this differs from the rest of the genus, and approximates to *Nothris*.

264. *Y. zygophorus*, n.sp.

♂♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi fuscous, extreme apex of second joint whitish, tuft large, terminal joint white, anterior edge dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, ringed with dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous ringed with whitish, basal half of middle tibiæ and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; pale fuscous, mixed with whitish and sprinkled with dark fuscous, wholly suffused with white towards costa; a dark fuscous dot beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a very elongate subtriangular deep ferruginous patch mixed with dark fuscous along costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{5}{8}$ , cut by a fine whitish oblique mark at  $\frac{2}{4}$ ; stigmata dark fuscous,



sometimes indistinct, discal near together, plical obliquely before first discal; sometimes an additional dot obliquely beneath and before second discal; a ferruginous mark round apex, edged by a black terminal line: cilia whitish, with a ferruginous antemedian line, beyond this mixed with brownish except towards tornus. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia pale whitish-ochreous, more or less infuscated round apex.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; three specimens.

265. *Y. peristylis*, n sp.

♂. 11-13 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint white, tuft long, terminal joint white except apex. Antennæ grey-whitish. Abdomen whitish. Legs dark fuscous, mixed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen hardly rounded, oblique; pale fuscous, sprinkled with dark fuscous, towards costa anteriorly suffused with pale whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark fuscous at base; a dark fuscous dot above fold at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; in one specimen some dark fuscous suffusion round these; a blackish terminal line, strongest at apex: cilia pale fuscous, more or less mixed with ochreous-whitish, and round apex with darker fuscous. Hindwings grey, lighter anteriorly; cilia very pale whitish-ochreous.

Geraldton and Albany, West Australia, in November and December; three specimens.

266. *Y. melichrous*, Low. (?) or n.sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head and thorax pale brownish-ochreous, sides of face narrowly dark fuscous. Palpi rather dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, tuft moderately long, terminal joint very much longer than second, whitish except apex. Antennæ pale greyish-ochreous, basal joint dark fuscous. (Abdomen broken.) Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; whitish-grey-ochreous, dorsal  $\frac{2}{3}$  tinged with light brown-reddish; a small brown-reddish spot on dorsum

at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata faintly traceable, reddish, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia pale ochreous mixed with whitish, basal third on termen ferruginous-reddish, followed by a series of brown spots. Hindwings whitish-grey, with a faint purplish tinge; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Locality unrecorded; one specimen in Mr. Lower's collection. This was sent me labelled as above, and marked "type," but I cannot find that it has been published; I retain the name, however, so that the only uncertainty is as to its author. I think it may probably be from Broken Hill.

267. *Y. achlyodes*, n.sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax dark fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish-sprinkled, tuft very short, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Abdomen rather dark grey. Legs dark fuscous, ringed with whitish, hairs of posterior tibiæ grey-whitish. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, much suffused with dark purplish-fuscous; stigmata approximated, dark fuscous, obscure, plical largest, obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-fuscous, basal half barred with fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, thinly scaled anteriorly; cilia light fuscous.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; one specimen. This is specially distinguished by the unusually short tuft of palpi, and barred cilia of forewings.

268. *Y. iodorus*, n.sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax rather dark fuscous, slightly purplish-tinged. Palpi rather dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish-sprinkled, tuft moderate, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Abdomen rather dark fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, obscurely pale-ringed. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous, slightly tinged with purple-reddish; about six ferruginous marks arranged in a double longitudinal series in disc above

middle: cilia fuscous with rows of pale points, round apex with a darker line. Hindwings fuscous; cilia light fuscous.

Brisbane, Queensland, in September; one specimen. This only differs from *holomelas* in the ferruginous marks of forewings, and somewhat longer tuft of palpi; but the difference in the character of the localities renders it improbable that the two forms are conspecific.

269. *Y. holomelas*, Low.

(*Anarsia holomela*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 57.)

♂. 14 mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark bronzy-fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, second joint whitish-sprinkled towards apex, tuft short, terminal joint whitish posteriorly. Legs dark fuscous, obscurely whitish-ringed. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark fuscous, faintly purplish-tinged; stigmata faintly darker, hardly traceable: cilia fuscous, with darker line round apex. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia fuscous.

Broken Hill, New South Wales, in June; type only seen. I conceive that *holomelas* is the correct masculine form of the incorrect feminine *holomela*.

270. *Y. plasticus*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax light ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, tuft moderately long, terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex. Antennæ pale ochreous spotted with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs dark fuscous, hairs of posterior tibiæ pale ochreous. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, rather oblique; yellow-ochreous, sprinkled with fuscous; plical and second discal stigmata small, obscure, dark fuscous; a small suffused dark fuscous spot before tornus: cilia pale yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey.

Sydney, New South Wales, in December; three specimens.



271. *Y. thanatopsis*, Low.

(*Ypsolophus thanatopsis*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1901, 82.)

♂. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen light fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, tuft moderate, terminal joint posteriorly whitish. Antennæ whitish-fuscous, darker-ringed. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen almost straight, oblique; pale fuscous, with some scattered distinct dark fuscous strigulæ; an oblique dark fuscous mark crossing fold at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a dark fuscous spot above middle of disc; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal: cilia whitish-fuscous. Hindwings fuscous; cilia pale fuscous, tips whitish.

Cooktown, Duaringa, and Toowoomba, Queensland, in September and February; two specimens (one received from Mr. Lower).

272. *Y. dryinodes*, Low.

(*Ypsolophus dryinodes*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1897, 58.)

♂♀. 19-22 mm. Head and thorax brownish-ochreous, sometimes slightly reddish-tinged. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint whitish, tuft long, terminal joint rosy-whitish, apex dark fuscous. Antennæ ochreous ringed with fuscous and dark fuscous, in ♂ abruptly sinuate above basal joint, apex of basal joint produced above sinuation into a hook-like tooth. Abdomen pale ochreous sprinkled with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, apex of joints and hairs of posterior tibiæ whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen sinuate, rather oblique; light fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged, strewn with usually very indistinct dark fuscous strigulæ; extreme costal edge whitish-rosy; stigmata small, dark fuscous, plical rather obliquely before first discal; a spot of dark fuscous suffusion on dorsum towards base, and another before tornus: cilia light greyish-ochreous, slightly rosy-tinged, with two fuscous lines. Hindwings fuscous, paler and thinly scaled towards base; cilia whitish-fuscous, with darker subbasal shade.

Duaringa, Rosewood, and Brisbane, Queensland, from September to December; eight specimens, and type seen. Whilst superficially very similar to its allies, this species is immediately distinguished by the peculiar structure of the antennæ of male, and the markedly sinuate termen of forewings. The recurrence of this curious antennal structure in various unrelated genera as a character of not more than specific value is a singular phenomenon.

273. *Y. capnites*, n.sp.

♂♀. 16-20 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, slightly reddish-tinged, sides of crown sometimes whitish, shoulders rosy-tinged, edged with dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish, tuft moderate, triangular, terminal joint whitish on sides, very long. Antennæ and abdomen fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, posterior tibiæ paler. Forewings with costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous, indistinctly strigulated with dark fuscous; costa rosy-tinged on basal third, with dark fuscous basal dot; an obscure dark fuscous spot in disc at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; stigmata rather large, very obscure, dark fuscous, plical somewhat obliquely before first discal: cilia fuscous, tips paler. Hindwings fuscous, darker posteriorly; cilia pale fuscous, with darker subbasal shades.

Toowoomba, Queensland; Mount Lofty, South Australia; in September and October, five specimens.

55. THALAMARCHIS, n.g.

Antennæ  $\frac{4}{5}$ , in ♂ simple, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Forewings: 2 and 3 tolerably remote, parallel, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to termen. Hindwings  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , ovate, cilia  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; 3 and 4 connate, 5, 6, 7 tolerably parallel.

Although showing simple structural characters, the single species forming this genus appears to stand quite isolated, and I am unable to see that it bears near relationship to any form known to me. In its large size and conspicuous colouring it resembles an Oecophorid of the *Philobota* and *Hypercallia* groups,

and since the palpi and neuration also agree, it might be thought to be really akin to them, but the hindwings considerably exceed the forewings in breadth, and the antennæ of male are quite without ciliations; the combination of these two prohibitive characters seems to me conclusive. The structure of vein 2 of the forewings, which is not widely remote from 3, removes the species from the Xyloryctid group. It accords well with the family characters of the *Gelechiadæ*, but is discordant in every group of that family, and I am compelled to regard it as representing an early unspecialised branch; perhaps other allied forms may be discovered in West Australia.

274. *T. alveola*, Feld.

(*Cryptolechia alveola*, Feld., Reis. Nov. pl. cxi., 35.)

♂♀. 23-26 mm. Head orange. Palpi pale ochreous-orange, base of second joint dark fuscous, terminal joint more or less suffused with dark fuscous. Antennæ blackish. Thorax pale orange, darker anteriorly, with a curved antemedian band and a posterior spot purple-blackish. Abdomen dark fuscous, segmental margins and anal tuft orange. Legs dark fuscous ringed with pale orange, posterior tibiæ more or less wholly pale orange. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen almost straight, rather oblique; whitish-ochreous, more or less orange-suffused at base and towards dorsum and termen; four moderate irregular-edged purple-blackish fasciæ, first sub-basal, outer edge prominent in middle, second below middle dilated and enclosing a spot of groundcolour, third running into middle of fourth, and connected with dilation of second by a narrow bar, fourth subterminal, enclosing a series of dots of groundcolour in disc, and connected with termen below apex by a bar: cilia whitish-orange, with dark fuscous spots on extremities of fourth fascia and a patch below apex. Hindwings dark fuscous; costa ochreous-yellowish; a large ochreous-yellowish tornal patch; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, with a dark fuscous apical patch and smaller patch below middle.

Geraldton, York, Perth, and Albany, West Australia; from October to December, common; fourteen specimens.

## APPENDIX.

The following species have been erroneously assigned to this family :—

275. *Gelechia strophiopea*, Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Austr. 1894, 105, is a synonym of *Coesyra discincta*, Meyr. (*Oecophoridae*).
276. *Gelechia anthracephala*, ib. 105, is probably an *Ocystola* (*Oecophoridae*).
277. *Gelechia microspiloplaca*, ib. 106, is a synonym of *Sphyrelata melanoleuca*, Meyr. (*Oecophoridae*).
278. *Gelechia epimela*, ib. 106, is a *Macrobathra* (*Oecophoridae*).
279. *Gelechia ombrodes*, ib. 1897, 56, is an *Eulechria* (*Oecophoridae*), but see above under *Anaptilora isocosma*, Meyr.
280. *Aristotelia monostropha*, ib. 57, is a *Periallactis* (*Oecophoridae*).
281. *Gelechia siccella*, Walk., Tin. 643, is an *Eulechria* (*Oecophoridae*).
282. *G. arrectella*, ib. 643, is a *Macrobathra* (*Oecophoridae*).
283. *G. bigerella*, ib. 644, is a *Macrobathra*.
284. *G. alternatella*, ib. 644, is a *Macrobathra*.
285. *G. suppletella*, ib. 645, is a *Linosticha* (*Oecophoridae*).
286. *G. marmoratella*, ib. 646, is unidentifiable; type lost.
287. *G. advectella*, ib. 647, is an *Ochlogenes* (*Oecophoridae*).
288. *G. constrictella*, ib. 647, is a *Macrobathra*.
289. *G. lactella*, ib. 648, is an *Oenochroa* (*Oecophoridae*).
290. *G. moestella*, ib. 648 = *Nephogenes stella*, Newm. (*Oecophoridae*).
291. *G. absumptella*, ib. 649, is apparently a *Pleurota*, but very worn and unrecognisable.
292. *G. rubicundella*, ib. 649, is a *Macrobathra*.
293. *G. xylopterella*, ib. 650, is not yet satisfactorily determined (not being truly identical with *Eulechria xylopterella*, Meyr.), but is not a Gelechiad.
294. *G. suppressella*, ib. 650, is an *Ocystola* (*Oecophoridae*).
295. *G. abductella*, ib. 650, is a *Philonympha* (*Oecophoridae*).
296. *G. consuetella*, ib. 651, is a *Protomacha* (*Oecophoridae*).
297. *G. rutilella*, ib. 1025, is unidentifiable, type broken and worn.
298. *G. abolitella*, ib. 1025, unidentified, is probably not Australian.

299. *G. subactella*, ib. 1026, hardly identifiable, is perhaps not Australian.
300. *G. vacatella*, ib. 1026, is probably not Australian.
301. *G. adactella*, ib. 1027, worn and unidentifiable, is perhaps not Australian.
302. *G. melanophorella*, ib. Suppl. 1831, not seen, perhaps a *Bondia* (*Tortricina*).

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isotis .. .. .	41	niphaula .. .. .	6
ithyxyla .. .. .	47	niphodes, Low. .. ..	36
lactella, Walk. ...	289	nyetias .. .. .	148
lemurella .. .. .	5	obeliscota .. .. .	158
leptoglypta .. .. .	226	ochroloma, Low....	255
leucocephala, Low. ...	102	odorifera .. .. .	177
leucomichla .. .. .	12	ombrodes, Low. ...	279
leucophora .. .. .	245	operculella, Zell. ...	94
leucothona .. .. .	64	orophota .. .. .	240
liota .. .. .	143	orthanotis, Low....	163
lithina, Low. ...	141	orthodesma, Low. ...	20
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loxodesma .. .. .	114	oxytheces .. .. .	62
lychnocentra .. .. .	234	pacifica .. .. .	126
macroplaca, Low. ...	116	pamphaea .. .. .	57
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macrynta .. .. .	211	parthenica .. .. .	70
margarodes .. .. .	63	pelogramma .. .. .	172
marina .. .. .	98	pelota .. .. .	207

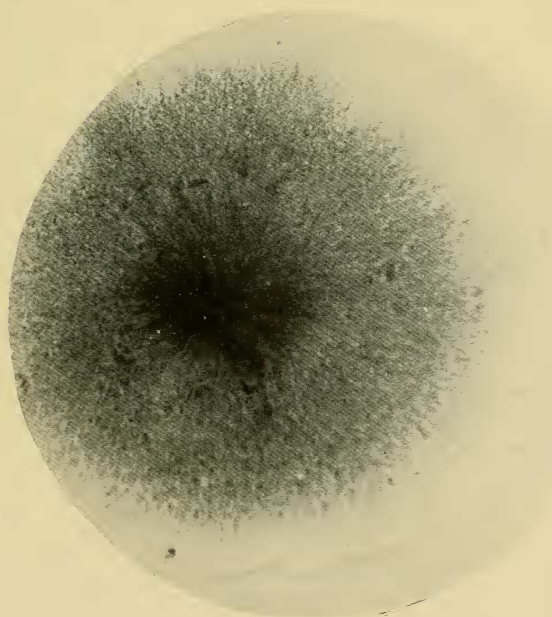
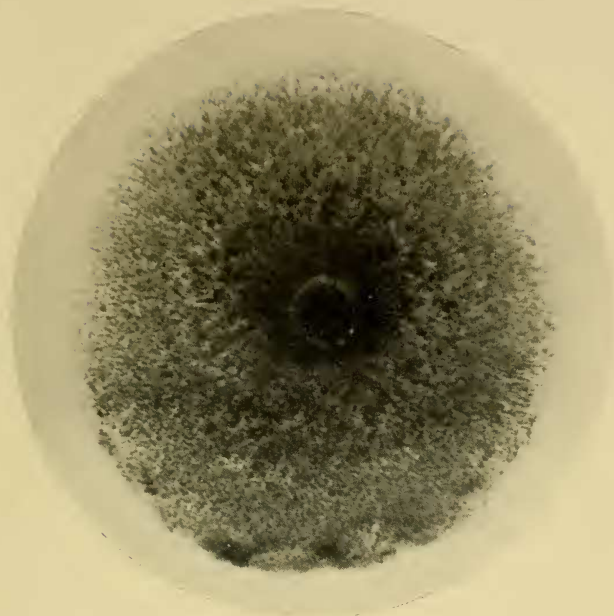


Fig. 2.

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